"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today and tomorrow; not much temperature change; wind northeast
For full weather report see Page 15.

VOL. LXVII...NO. 22,119. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, AUGUST 16, 1918.—SIXTEEN PAGES. TWO CENTS Metropolitan District 50 Mile Radius. | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles. | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere.

BRITISH TAKE TWO TOWNS ABOVE ROYE, FRENCH GAIN ON OISE; OUR TROOPS REACH VLADIVOSTOK, BRITISH IN CAUCASUS; 'SEND 4,000,000 TO FRANCE AND WIN THE WAR,' SAYS MARCH

FIRST REGIMENT OF AMERICANS IN VLADIVOSTOK

Sent There from Manila, Landed Yesterday, and Another Is Following.

JAPANESE CHIEF ON THE WAY

Archangel Expedition Now 100 Miles from Vologda and the British Hold Baku.

BOLSHEVIKI FLEE MOSCOW

News That Entente Is Coming from East, North, and South Stirs All Russia.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Coincident with the Tokio announcement that General Otani had on Monday left for Vladivostok to direct the operations of the Japanese Expeditionary Force in Siberia, formal announcement was authorized by Secretary Baker late this evening that the first American contingent of troops "is now arriving at Vladivostok."

This contingent is the 27th Regular Infantry Regiment of the United States Army. It is commanded by Colonel Henry D. Styer, a West Point graduate, who was at the Army War College in 1914 and is a seasoned infantry commander. The 27th, like the 31st Regiment of Infantry, which is also en route to Vladivostok, was sent from the Philippines, where both units have been serving since 1916. The arrival of the 31st has not yet been announced.

Neither of these regiments is at full war strength. They are on a peace footing. The 27th and 31st Regiments will be supplemented by other troops to be sent from the United States. Secretary Baker and General March, the Chief of Staff, have requested that the size of the Expeditionary Force be not mentioned at this time, but it can be stated with official sanction that the size of the expedition will not be in excess of 10,000 Americans.

Japan, it is understood, will send to Vladivostok an expeditionary force identical in size with that which the United States is forming.

Seek to Cut off Archangel Reds.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—The allied Archangle expeditionary force has reached Pabereshskaia, 100 miles south of Archangle on the railroad toward Vologda, it is announced here.

Additional allied troops have been landed along the shore of Onega Bay, 100 miles southwest of Archangle, for the purpose of intercepting the Bolshevist forces which retired from Archangle.

Yet another allied detachment is pushing toward Kotlass, 260 miles south of Archangel, on the Dvina River.

South of the Volga River, Generals Alexieff and Denikine apparently are endeavoring to amalgamate their anti-Bolshevist forces with the army of the Czechoslovaks.

The Red forces, on retiring, are declared to have committed every form of atrocity upon the civilian population. They offered fairly determined resistance to the allied advance, and the progress of the expeditionary force was delayed.

British From Bagdad Reach Baku.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—A British force from Northwestern Persia has reached the Caspian Sea and taken over a part of the defenses of Baku.

Whether the Allies will be able to hold Baku permanently in view of the difficulties of transporting supplies is too early to predict. However, if the British can hold their position a short time longer, which now seems likely, they probably will be able to cut off the enemy from an outlet to the sea, thus protecting the important oil fields of the Baku district.

It appears from the meagre information at hand in London that the British detachment voyaged by steamer from Enzelli, Russia, to Baku, demonstrates that the allied hold on the Caspian Sea already is fairly established. The allied naval forces now undoubtedly will endeavor to make secure their communications, and once this task is accomplished there will be hardly a possibility of the Central Powers gaining possession of the Baku oil fields.

The brief advices received here indicated that the Russian General Dokuchaieff was commanding at Baku.

The British advance through Persia from Bagdad was accomplished under the greatest difficulties. In the mountainous sections they were resisted by a few groups of tribesmen, but they quickly overcame this opposition. The Brit-

Continued on Page Three.

Rockwood Inn (Fireproof), Shawnee-on-Delaware, Pa. Home of the famous Shawnee Golf Course. A. J. & C. V. MURPHY, Mgrs.—Advt.

Many Dead in Frankfort Raid; Panic Increases Along Rhine

GENEVA, Aug. 15.—An official dispatch received from Frankfort says that on Monday morning at 9 o'clock that city was attacked by twelve enemy aviators, who dropped twenty-six bombs, killing twelve persons and injuring five others.

Reports from Basle, however, assert that the casualties were far more numerous. These say that a bomb fell in the crowded Kaiserstrasse, killing many persons and stopping the street cars; that another fell in the middle of the large station and several in its vicinity, while two more fell in the barracks and still another near Goethe's house, which was undamaged.

The Basle dispatch says the aerial attack has increased the panic reigning in the Rhine towns.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—The Air Ministry tonight issued a bulletin, saying:

"Our airplanes were active again on the night of the 13th-14th against airdromes and railways. On the afternoon of the 14th our machines successfully attacked the stations and sidings at Offenburg, (Baden.) Direct hits were obtained on the railway.

U-BOAT KEEPS UP RAID OFF COAST

Schooner Dorothy Barrett, Coal Laden, Sunk by Shellfire—Crew Safe at Cape May.

ONE WARNING SHOT FIRED

Depth Bombs Dropped by Seaplanes—Captain of Penistone a Prisoner on Submarine.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—The five-masted American schooner Dorothy Barrett, coal laden, bound for a New England port, was set on fire and sunk by shells from a German submarine at 9 A. M. yesterday, six and one-half miles from Northeast Lightship and twenty miles from Cape May, N. J. Seaplanes and submarine chasers sent to the scene dropped depth bombs at the spot where the submarine was believed to have submerged.

A report to the Navy Department today says when the submersible appeared and opened fire on the schooner the crew took to the boats, and have landed at Cape May. The schooner was set on fire by the shells. When the seaplanes and two submarine chasers were sighted the submarine submerged.

One of the seaplanes flying low dropped a depth charge where bubbles, presumably from the wake of the submarine, were observed. The chasers then closed in and let go several bombs. There was no evidence of wreckage, but the submarine did not reappear.

Navy reports today said that one bomb from a seaplane exploded within seventy-five feet of the bubbles from the U-boat. Mine sweepers have been sent to the scene, as there is a possibility that the submarine sowed mines in the vicinity, as did the raiders when they first made their appearance in American waters, last May.

This submarine probably is the one which Tuesday evening torpedoed the oil-tank steamer Frederick R. Kellogg thirty miles south of Ambrose Light, with the probable loss of seven men of the tanker's crew. The Frederick R. Kellogg is still afloat sixteen miles off Barnegat, the Navy Department was advised today, and there is a chance that she may be brought into port. Seven men of the crew are still missing, but the navy has no confirmation of reports that five men were killed by the explosion of the torpedo.

CAPE MAY, N. J., Aug. 15.—Captain William Merritt and crew of ten men of the Dorothy Barrett were landed here today, having been picked up by a patrol vessel while rowing ashore.

"We were startled by a shot fired across our bow," said the Captain. "That was the first warning we had of a submarine. We saw nothing even then, but we went ahead and prepared to leave the vessel when the submarine appeared and fired four more shots. Then it submerged and came up again about 100 yards away and circled about us. We were not hailed and the U-boat apparently was waiting for us to leave.

"By this time we had launched the dory and all had gotten aboard. We tried to follow the periscope of the submersible, but the Germans apparently were not anxious for us to approach, and really wanted us to get away. Finally we started to row toward shore.

"We rowed in about ten miles when we met a submarine destroyer coming out, attracted by the shots. I sent the

Continued on Page Four.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va. The Greenbrier, European plan. The White, American plan. Wonderful curative waters. N. Y. office, The Plaza.—Advt.

3,200,000 MEN IN FRANCE BY NEXT JULY IS THE PLAN

With 4,000,000, Americans Will Go Through German Lines at Will, March Asserts.

WILL CONCENTRATE THERE

Says President Holds War Must Be Won on Western Front "and We'll Do It."

MUST HAVE NEW DRAFT BILL

Committee Submits 18-to-45 Measure to Senate, with War Chiefs' Arguments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—It is President Wilson's conviction that the war must be won on the western front, and 4,000,000 Americans can do it, going through the German lines whenever they please, according to Major Gen. Peyton C. March, Chief of Staff, in testimony before the Senate Committee on Military Affairs in support of the new Man Power bill, extending the draft ages so as to make them from 18 to 45, inclusive.

Senator Chamberlain, Chairman of the Military Affairs Committee, without comment, offered to the Senate today the committee report urging the passage of the Man Power bill, with the age limit from 18 to 45 years, as advocated by Secretary of War Baker and Chief of Staff March. The bill, which accompanied the report, will be taken up on Monday, to go over until Thursday for debate.

In the committee's report an excerpt of testimony given by General March two weeks ago, explaining the reason for wanting the draft ages expanded, is reproduced. General March stressed the point that, to win the war, America must have the preponderance of men over Germany. His evidence, as given in the report, was as follows:

Big Army to Shorten the War.

"General Peyton C. March—The United States Government has been asked by her allies to embark upon a program so large that it was necessary very carefully to ascertain whether we could go through with it or not, and one of the features of this enlarged program was providing men. The desire of the Administration is to establish limits, both maximum and minimum, which will accomplish this program and at the same time disorganize the industries of the country as little as possible.

"The policy of the War Department is to put the maximum number of men in France with the idea of shortening the war. We found from the figures furnished by the Provost Marshal General that we could embark on a program of eighty divisions in France by June 30, 1919, with eighteen divisions at home. These divisions consist of, roughly, 40,000 men to a division. After prolonged study of the available man power of the United States the Provost Marshal General showed that it was necessary to drop to 18 years of age and go to 45 in order to get the men to carry it through. All of the men obtained under the proposed change in the draft law—approximately 2,300,000—we expect to have in France by June 30, 1919.

"Question (by Senator Reed)—As a matter of fact, is it not your opinion that it is better for the country, better for the army, better for the service to call out these younger classes—that is, the men 18, 19, and 20 years of age—than it is to call out the men 32 and up? Is not that your personal opinion?

"General March—My opinion is unqualifiedly in favor of the young man. The young men between 18 and 20 are usually not married; they have not settled down in life; they have not any encumbrances, and they are better off physically. The President has finally announced that the American military policy from this time on is centred on the western front, and we have declined to be diverted from that one thing. The War Department has now adopted this as a policy, and it is the policy of the United States that the military program is to be centred in France.

"If the ages are changed to 18 to 45 the system of volunteer enlistments in the United States Army disappears.

Small Army Would Play Foe's Game.

"The purpose of America is to furnish enough man power to whip the Germans from now on. The only way that Germany can be whipped is by America going into this thing with her whole strength."

Question, (Senator Kirby): "Then America has got to put enough men over there to whip Germany?"

General March: "That is it in a nutshell. The authority which was granted the President in this bill gives him the

Continued on Page Five.

Air Raiders Bomb Paris; "a Few Victims" Reported

PARIS, Friday, Aug. 16.—Several bombs were dropped in the Paris region late last night by German airplanes, says an official statement issued early today. There were only a few victims.

The statement reads:

"Sounds of engines having been reported by lookout posts in the region north of Paris the alarm was given at 10:52 o'clock (Thursday.) The enemy airplanes were violently shelled by the defense batteries.

"Several bombs were thrown in the Paris region. There were a few victims and some material damage.

"'All clear' was sounded at 12:56 o'clock Friday morning."

SENATE DRAFT QUORUM FAILS

Only 43 Members Appear and Man-Power Bill Goes Over Until Monday.

PUT BLAME ON DEMOCRATS

Republicans Say Majority Leaders Did Not Make Proper Efforts to Bring In Absentees.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Because enough members did not heed the call to resume work at the Capitol the Senate today failed to obtain a working quorum, and the move to expedite the Man Power bill had to go over until next Monday. While a quorum is assured for Monday, the Senate, under the rules, will be unable to take up the Man Power bill until a week from today.

Blame for the lack of a quorum was put by Republican leaders upon the Democrats, many of whom, the Republicans said, did not appear to be concerned over the effort to hurry the Man Power bill along to passage, as urged by the War Department. Of the forty-three Senators who answered the roll call twenty-two were Republicans and twenty-one Democrats. It requires forty-nine Senators to constitute a quorum.

Had six Senators who were at the Capitol—four Democrats and two Republicans—been in their seats when the roll was called, the quorum would have been obtained. Senators Smith of Maryland and Shields of Tennessee, Democrats, were at the Capitol, but entered the Senate Chamber after roll call. Senator Martin, the Democratic leader, remained in his office at the Capitol while the roll call was going on. Senator Owen, Democrat, of Oklahoma was in Washington, but did not bother to go to the Capitol. Senators Frelinghuysen of New Jersey and Sherman of Illinois, Republicans, were both in Washington.

Senator Curtis, the Republican whip, called upon Senator Martin after the quorum fiasco to assure him that every Republican able to get to Washington would be here on Monday. Mr. Martin it is said, told Senator Curtis that he had not urged the Democrats to return to Washington. The Virginia Senator declined to concern himself, he said, over the effort to reconvene the Senate before the holiday recess had expired.

Here are the Senators who answered the roll call ready to take up the Draft bill:

Republicans—Baird, Borah, Brandegee, Calder, Cummins, Curtis, Fernald, France, Hale, Johnson of California, Jones of Washington, Kellogg, Knox, McCumber, McNary, Nelson, New, Penrose, Poindexter, Smoot, Wadsworth, Weeks. Total, 22.

Democrats—Ashurst, Bankhead, Chamberlain, Culberson, Fletcher, Gore, Guion, Henderson, Jones of New Mexico, Kirby, McKellar, Nugent, Pittman, Pomerene, Ransdell, Reed, Saulsbury, Shaffroth, Sheppard, Thomas, Trammel. Total, 21.

The 53 absentees were:

Republicans—Colt, Dillingham, Fall, Frelinghuysen, Gallinger, Goff, Gronna, Harding, Kenyon, Lafollette, Lenroot, Lodge, McLean, Norris, Page, Sherman, Smith of Michigan, Sterling, Sutherland, Townsend, Warren, Watson. Total, 22.

Democrats—Beckham, Benet, Gerry, Hardwick, Hitchcock, Hollis, James, Johnson of South Dakota, Kendrick, King, Lewis, Martin, Myers, Overman, Owen, Phelan, Robinson, Shields, Simmons, Smith of Arizona, Smith of Georgia, Smith of Maryland, Smith of South Carolina, Swanson, Thompson, Under-

Continued on Page Five.

OCEAN TRAVELERS! Accident Insurance, including War Risk. Block Barl & Manuel Inc., 27 William St. "Phone Broad 4760.—Advt.

FRENCH FACE HUGE TASK

Powerful German Defense Bars Their Way South of Lassigny.

MACHINE GUNS A MILE DEEP

Foe Has One to Every Two Men, and Strong Intrenchments Defy Frontal Attacks.

TANKS CANNOT OPERATE

Rough Country Precludes Their Use, and Artillery Cannot Sight Hidden "Nests."

By WALTER DURANTY.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES, Aug. 14.—The first phase of the battle in the Thiescourt sector is ended. The French are now facing the enemy, who holds strongly organized positions crisscrossed by the trenches constructed by both adversaries in the last three years. To overcome this resistance it would be necessary either to smash the trenches by a preliminary bombardment, long or short, or take them piecemeal by grenade attacks, both proceedings being a reversion to position warfare from the recent manoeuvre fighting.

This is stated solely as regards operations on this part of the front. What may happen elsewhere is in the province of the high command. The situation here is influenced at present by three factors. The first is geographical—the nature of the ground where the battle is being fought. The second is the enemy method of defense, and third the means at the disposal of the French to reduce it.

On Monday they were confronted by the massif of Thiescourt, covering the line between Lassigny and Noyon and forming an outpost of a greater massif, from which it is separated by the Divette Valley, stretching back northeast of Noyon. Its left flank is covered by the position of Canny-sur-Matz, where the enemy occupies the old French trench system, too strong to be taken except after its destruction by artillery. Its right is similarly protected by the Oise and the wooded heights beyond the river.

Massif No Menace to French Now.

But it was impossible for the French to rest inactive before it, as it gave the enemy a screen whose value for counterstrokes was even greater, owing to the number of ravines unreachable by artillery, than that of the Villers-Cotteret Forest has been to the Allies.

They accordingly bent their efforts toward the occupation of the ridge on which stands St. Claude Farm, which dominates the massif from the south just as Plemont Hill does from the north. Once this ridge was firmly in French hands, the massif was neutralized. The enemy could no longer use it for the preparation of counterattacks.

During Monday night and yesterday morning the French attained their object, and further operations yesterday afternoon and evening enabled them to consolidate the position thoroughly by the occupation of Belval Ridge, further north, which directly faces Plemont across a marshy valley.

At the same time they brought their right into line by an advance to Ecouvillon Farm and across the centre of the massif, on which they are now strongly established. They have thus freed themselves from the menace of an enemy riposte, but a further advance is another matter.

On the slopes between Plemont and Thiescourt Village run lines of trenches elaborated by the French from the beginning of 1915 until last year's German retreat to the Hindenburg line and modernized during the French occupation between this and the June retreat. They form the enemy's first line of defense. Behind them is the system of trenches at Plemont which was the German front during those two and a half years.

Germans' New Defense Is Strong.

The enemy's defense and the means at the disposal of the French make the immediate reduction of these trenches a matter of great difficulty. Every step the Germans retire brings them nearer vast supply bases, enormous artillery concentrations, and division reserve centres on the massif northeast of Noyon. The French correspondingly get further away from all our bases as they advance. The men in the line are tired from five days of fierce fighting, and the condition of the roads makes it terribly difficult to bring up guns and material until they have been thoroughly reconstructed.

The enemy's defense was disrupted by the first onslaught, but rallied on the Thiescourt Massif. Orders by Ludendorff have been found, insisting on the absolute necessity for iron resistance. "The utmost must be demanded from every man who takes part in the battle," says the General, and emphasizes the need of economizing men and inflicting the greatest possible loss on the Allies by a system of defense in depth, with an outpost zone from 1,000 yards to a mile deep, held by machine gunners and backed by a denser network of machine gun positions and light artillery, with other troops and heavier artillery still further in reserve, ready to intervene wherever danger threatens.

Plan of Foe's Machine-Gun Defense.

Thus the troops advancing for the last two days against the Thiescourt position were compelled to wear masks the whole time, as every hollow and ravine was flooded with gas. Against them there were, first, an outer line of light machine guns arranged at intervals in groups like the pips on a five-spot in cards, so as to deliver a double crossfire from the two foremost spots, which are covered by the fire from the centre and have further the double cover from the two in the rear.

The French troops, advancing with difficulty over broken, hilly ground, thus meet a sudden rain of steel, not aimed directly at them, but barring their path like the flaming sword of the Angel of Eden. Oother steel barriers prevent a flank advance. It becomes an Indian warfare of individual effort, with a stream of bullets before you instead of a sharpshooter's rifle. Tanks cannot work in such a country, and half the machine guns are hidden from the artillery, which often dare not fire for fear of hitting its own men as the line advances with varying rates of progress.

Sometimes the French can drag forward light inch-and-a-half field pieces and Jouhandeau-Deslandres mortars, which lob heavy shells into the machine-gun nests and put an abrupt end to their deviltry. When this is not possible they must wait until a daring scout has got near enough for the use of a well-placed grenade or has reached a vantage point from which he can direct a deadly "burst" of fire from a rifle-mitrailleuse.

And that is only the first line of defense. Behind it are machine guns of heavier calibre in similar formation whose fire is even deadlier and more continuous. Behind them again is a regular machine gun chain, and it is certain that the French gains will be bitterly disputed. The attack may even be changed at a moment's notice to a defensive against an infantry counterattack.

But it is the machine guns that are the backbone of the German defense in every sector—at least one to every two men engaged.

MARTENDORNE & PICARIA, Members N. Y. Stock Exchange. 7 Wall St.—Advt.

Official Reports of the Operations

British

LONDON, Aug. 15.

Night Report, (Summarized; no Text Received)—The Canadians have taken the villages of Damery and Parvillers, a short distance northwest of Roye.

The British line southeast of Proyart, just south of the Somme, has been advanced a short distance.

Day Report—Severe local fighting took place last night to our advantage east of Rainecourt. Our line was advanced slightly in this neighborhood.

One of our patrols rushed a hostile post north of Albert, capturing a machine gun.

Between Albert and Ayette our patrols were active throughout the night and have maintained close touch with the enemy. Further progress was made at a number of points, and several prisoners and a few machine guns were taken.

Hostile raiding parties were repulsed last night southeast of Arras and near Merville.

The enemy's artillery was active east of Robecq and in the Scherpenberg sector, (Flanders.)

The total number of prisoners captured by the British Fourth Army since the morning of Aug. 8 is now 21,844. In the same period the prisoners taken by the French First Army amount to 8,500, making a total of 30,344 German prisoners captured in the operations of the allied armies on the Montdidier-Albert front.

French

PARIS, Aug. 15.

Night Report—In the course of the day minor operations have enabled us to make progress in the wooded and hill region between the Matz and the Oise. We have captured to the northwest of Ribecourt the Attiche Farm and the Monolithe Farm, which were energetically defended by the enemy. We made prisoners.

Day Report—The night was marked by the rather intense activity of the artillery between the Avre and the Oise.

An enemy raid in Champagne against the Marquis sector was without result.

German

BERLIN, (Via London,) Aug. 15.

Day Report—There has been lively reconnoitring activity between the Yser and the Scarpe. Southeast of Ayette a British partial attack broke down before our lines.

North of the Ancre during the last few nights we have evacuated the sector of our positions near Puisieux and Beaumont-Hamel, which projected sharply into the enemy's position. It was occupied by the enemy yesterday afternoon.

In General von Boehn's group there have been no important operations.

In the evening the artillery activity increased between the Ancre and the Oise. Partial enemy attacks on both sides of the Avre and south of Lassigny were repulsed.

In a thrust on the south bank of the Vesle we captured men who were occupying the railway station at Breuil.

A British bombing squadron on its way to raid our home territory was engaged by our chasing forces before reaching its objective and forced to return after a loss of five airplanes.

Yesterday twenty-four enemy airplanes and one hostile balloon were shot down.

SHELLS SEARCH FRONT ALONG THE SOMME

Principal Feature of the Battle After the Rush of Haig's Advance.

By HENRY W. NEVINSON.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES, Aug. 15.—Very small change or movement is reported today along the battlefront of our recent advance. When I was near Proyart early this morning a good deal of shelling on both sides burst out at intervals, but as a rule it was a day characteristic of the comparative calm after a general advance. The front line lay concealed as though dormant, but it was searched for repeatedly by shrapnel and high explosives. Now and again a heavy shell came roaring down, apparently intended for reserves or depots in the rear, as when I saw one plunge deep into a wooded lagoon of the Somme—as far back as Saully Saillette is now from our front and indeed a little further. Occasionally there was an outburst of machine-gun fire as well, and the enemy tried a good deal of bombing at night.

For myself, I devoted the morning from dawn to a position held by our south country troops between the Ancre at Albert and the Somme at Etinehem. The southern part of this line has been occupied by a body of Americans, while opposed to us along the whole line the Germans have had the 26th, 243rd and 54th divisions, chiefly Württembergers, the strong 27th division apparently having been withdrawn.

Starting from Albert we hold the west, or right, bank of the Ancre, but the slopes on the opposite bank are strongly held by the enemy and the crests of these slopes are higher than the ground on our side. The

Continued on Page Two.

"STRAWBERRIES!—Grow your own! The times demand it——" See top of page 14.—Advt.

CANADIANS STORM DAMERY

Also Capture Parvillers, Near the Centre of the Somme Front.

FRENCH BEYOND RIBECOURT

They Advance in the Wooded Region to the Southeast of Lassigny.

NEW GAINS NEAR ALBERT

Haig's Patrols on the Heels of Germans, Who Admit Retirement on the Ancre.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—Continuing their pressure upon the German defense on the centre of the Somme battlefront, between Chaulnes and Roye, Haig's forces today captured the villages of Parvillers and Damery, Canadian troops being responsible for the gain.

Just south of the Somme the British also advanced their lines southeast of Proyart.

Last night, in operations northwest of Chaulnes, they made slight progress east of Rainecourt.

North of Albert, in the sector where the Germans have evacuated their positions projecting into the British line between Beaumont-Hamel and Bucquoy [a withdrawal which is admitted in today's official report from Berlin] Haig's troops made further progress.

On General Humbert's front east of Montdidier two fortified farms, lying to the northwest of Ribecourt and strongly defended by the Germans, have been reduced by the French forces.

British Patrols Enter Albert.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, Aug. 15, (Associated Press.)—British patrols crossed the Ancre at Authuille and Aveluy, north of Albert, last night and went some distance before they were fired upon.

Albert is still held strongly by the Germans. British patrols, on entering the town, were fired upon from the cathedral.

The German retirement in February, 1917, to the Hindenburg line was preceded by slight local retirements such as have been made north of Albert. The mystery now is whether some such plan is being carried out by the enemy. If this is true, the situation should be clarified in a short time.

The enemy seems to be in some force along the new front south of the Somme to which he has been driven by the allied armies. His principal force is apparently between Chaulnes and Roye.

The mystery still to be solved on the new battlefront and the region northward is, Do the Germans intend making another "strategic withdrawal"?

The British artillery continues pounding the enemy from his front line to the back waters of the Somme, and intense aerial bombing is being continued day and night. Chaulnes and other rear targets have been repeatedly bombed. A direct hit was obtained on a train at a station behind the lines, and many fires have been caused by bombs.

So vigorous have the British air forces become in these operations that the German commanders are reported to be worried over the situation. One commander has issued an order to his troops in which he says that recently "bloody losses" have ben caused by aircraft raiding billets and camps. He orders that protective steps be taken, such as complete alarm signals and the building of underground shelters of sufficient size to accommodate troops in large numbers.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, Aug. 15, (Reuter's.)—As a result of the virtual disappear-

When you think of Writing, think of WHITING.—Advt.

ance of the Hebuterne salient, as a result of the German retirement in that sector, the British have pushed their posts far toward Bucquoy.

General Ludendorff's recent order, that ground must be given up, if holding it would involve undue expenditure of man power, is thought largely responsible for the German withdrawal.

The success of the light British tanks has probably impressed the German high command with the desirability of getting behind the River Ancre wherever practicable.

VON BOEHM LEADS ON SOMME.

German "Retreat Specialist" Appointed to Supreme Command.

PARIS, Aug. 15, (Havas Agency.)—General Hans von Boehn, the German "retreat specialist," has been appointed to the supreme German command on the Somme front. The newspapers believe that this change in the German command is highly significant. The German withdrawal north of Albert is looked upon as the first application of his tactics.

General von Boehn and his former command, the German 9th Army, stood the brunt of the allied pressure in the Marne salient previously to the withdrawal to north of the Vesle.

The German troops engaged in the fighting east and southeast of Amiens have been under the command of Generals von der Marwitz and von Hutier and in the army group of Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria.

73,000 GERMANS TAKEN IN THE PRESENT DRIVE

Captures by Three of the Armies Engaged Also Include 670 Guns.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—According to unofficial estimates here the Germans captured in the present offensive by the British Fourth Army and the French First and Third armies total 34,000, while thus far 670 guns have been counted. Of these the British took 20,000 prisoners and 450 guns.

The proportion of the German losses to those of the Allies since Aug. 8 is greater than at any other period of the war, it was announced here tonight. It is said that the total allied casualties will not probably be as large as the number of Germans taken prisoners.

There is clear evidence of the demoralizing effect of the tanks on the enemy. Where previously the Germans offered stubborn resistance, this time they surrendered almost as soon as the tanks got near them.

PARIS, Aug. 15.—Since the beginning of the allied counteroffensive in the Marne salient on July 18 allied troops, among whom the Americans have borne a creditable part, have captured 73,000 prisoners and more than 1,700 guns. This is a greater number than the Allies have taken in any other four weeks since the beginning of the war.

Field Marshal Haig's day report yesterday gave the total of prisoners taken by the British Fourth Army and the French First Army in the present Somme drive as 30,344, but he made no mention of the captures by the French Third Army, General Humbert's, which is operating around Lassigny, on the right wing of the offensive.

KING CONGRATULATES HAIG ON HIS VICTORY

British Monarch Predicts a Peace Worthy of the Sacrifices Made by the Allies.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—King George has written a letter congratulating Field Marshal Haig on the success of the recent allied offensive. In the course of the letter, which is dated Aug. 13, the King said:

"At the beginning of the fifth year of war, I again had the pleasure of being with my armies. In writing to you, after my visit last March the 30th, and alluding to the then necessary withdrawal from certain of our positions, I dwelt on the impression made on me by the splendid spirit of the troops that I saw during those days. Subsequent events have given ample proof that this was a true impression, for never since that time has the spirit of the armies altered. We have seen it reasserting itself and carrying to a triumphant issue the operations of the last week.

"On these happy results I most warmly congratulate you and the troops that fought so magnificently under your command. I gratefully recognize that this high morale is in part the outcome of hearty co-operation between the fighting army and the great organizations behind the line—the transport service by land and sea and those vast industries in which the men and women at home maintain the supplies and the munitions of war.

"I return home with feelings of profound admiration for our army and am convinced that, in union with those of the allied nations, we shall, with God's help, secure a victorious peace worthy of the noble sacrifices that have been made, a peace which must be a surety to the coming generations against the suffering such as the present world has endured throughout these four years of relentless war."

ROOSEVELT'S 'ONLY REGRET'

Sorry He Can't Fight Beside His Sons, He Tells Poincare.

PARIS, Aug. 15.—Colonel Roosevelt's answer to condolences extended by President Poincaré on the death of Lieutenant Quentin Roosevelt is published by the newspapers.

"My only regret," the Colonel wrote, "is that I am unable to fight beside my sons."

CAILLAUX TRIAL NEAR.

Senate, as High Court, Probably Will Hear Alleged Treason Case.

PARIS, Aug. 15, (Havas Agency.)—The preliminary inquiry into the case of ex-Premier Joseph Caillaux, charged with treason, is nearing an end, according to the Temps.

M. Caillaux probably will appear before the Senate sitting as a high court.

The Times Special Cable Dispatches from the Battlefront

FRENCH FACE HUGE TASK

By HENRY W. NEVINSON.

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

enemy retains Meaulte, but our line crosses the Ancre not far below that village and includes Dernancourt. There it runs southeast, holding the persistently contested ruins of Morlancourt well within it, and crossing the main road from Corbie to Bray it turns sharply south about a mile and a half from Bray so as to include the village and most of the loop or peninsula of Etenehem, and thus it reaches the Somme.

South of the Somme it passes east of Méricourt and southward so as to include Proyart, Lihons, Chipilly, and the rest down to the Roye Road, as I have described in previous telegrams.

Along the whole line the enemy's resistance continues to stiffen, and more of his guns are brought up, although his balloons are being taken further back.

How "Whippets" Took Morlancourt.

Today I limited myself to the high ground between the Ancre and the Somme, across which there runs an old line of trenches dating from 1914, and in passing I must refer again to the long and terrible fighting for the possession of Morlancourt, which lies about at the centre of this region, although on the slope toward the Ancre more than toward the Somme. I reported at the time that the British advance was held up here until the end of last week, and the position was finally won by the small and rapid tanks which I have ventured to describe as the cavalry of modern armies.

Eyewitnesses tell me that as the "whippets" began to encircle Morlancourt and to gallop around it the Germans could be seen scurrying away, the men throwing down their rifles and machine guns, while the officers ran to and fro, trying in vain to check the panic. German anti-tank guns may occasionally hit heavy tanks, but against the whippets they appear to be powerless, and the enemy is probably now devising some other means of attempting to check the onset of tanks in general.

So far, however, the value of the tanks in clearing villages and cutting passages for the infantry can hardly be overestimated. On the first day of the advance the Australians sent a tank to the assistance of the infantry in assaulting the village of Marcelcave, and the officer commanding the tank took a formal receipt for its capture.

Tank fighting is no child's play for the crews, because of the strain, the heat, and the fumes inside the tank. Let any one try traveling inside, as I have done, even without the extra strain of coming under fire, and he will understand what I mean.

Early this morning I passed through the considerable town of Corbie, at the junction of the Ancre and the Somme. The streets are in ruins, and so is a large and singularly beautiful church of the best and simplest mediaeval architecture, although its two great towers still stand and might be restored.

Continuing along the north or right bank of the Somme, which here winds in great loops, I passed through Vaux, Sailly Le Sec (a strange name for so well watered a village), Sailly Laurette and Chipilly. At the two latter are the ruins of bridges from the northern high ground to the villages or ruins on the southern plain.

At Chipilly the British had earlier in the war helped out the village bridge with a big iron girder construction. This they blew up in the recent retirement and the Germans built a wooden bridge on a detour rather higher up the stream.

The Somme runs with a deep and powerful stream, and as in most chalk hill rivers the water is beautiful and clear. None the less it spreads out on each side of its main channel or canal into broad and quiet lagoons, surrounded by reeds and rustling poplars.

In these lagoons British troops were this morning bathing by hundreds, and I, who have known bathing as one pleasure at Gallipoli, could wish them no better joy.

The weather is fine and hot, though a cold white fog conceals all the low-lying land for about two hours after sunrise.

Climbing up and down beyond Gressaire Wood, on my left, I went along a high cliff looking over the river as it loops northward again till I approached a very beautiful village beside the river and little damaged till now, when the enemy shellfire will probably lay it flat.

Shrapnel was bursting over it, and high explosives fell, crashing into houses, for the British front line was not far in advance. By climbing a tree on the top of the cliff above the river I could have seen the spire of Bray, which hides just round the loop beyond and is still strongly held by the enemy.

Shells also fell into Mericourt just behind and below me across the river and they fell into a large wood and along crests of the level ridges opposite. No doubt the enemy was searching for the British first line and for any gun position which he supposed to be not far behind.

It was a beautiful scene which the guns seldom ceased to destroy. I noticed that for want of cultivation during the last two or three years the wheat, which had gone on sowing itself, was hardly foot high and thin in the ear. It was returning to grass, such as prehistoric mankind had the wit to think of eating.

AMIENS CELEBRATES RESCUE FROM FOE

Mass of Thanksgiving Is Said Amid the Sandbags in the Old Cathedral.

SOLDIERS ARE CHORISTERS

Flags of Allied Nations Grouped About the Altar—City Awaking to New Life.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, Aug. 15, (Associated Press.)—Amiens, which has been the "dead city of Picardy" since its population of about 150,000, including 40,000 refugees, fled before the crest of the German offensive last Spring, is coming to life again.

The menace of the invader has gone, for he has been chased back toward the Somme, and now some of the peaceful residents who had been refugees for months are creeping back. Today street after street throughout the city was deserted, but here and there the inevitable little old woman who would not leave her home would come to her bomb or shell splintered doorway as a horse-drawn or motor vehicle clattered through the thoroughfares.

These vehicles carried men, sometimes officers and soldiers of Great Britain, France, or the United States, and sometimes civilians who have lived for years in the now shadow of a city, on their way to mass in the great Cathedral of Notre Dame, which, despite the damage from German guns and bombs, retains the title of the most beautiful in all France.

Giving Thanks for Deliverance.

The service was to celebrate the deliverance of the city from the Germans, and thanks were given to the allied arms which accomplished the delivery.

The group gathered in the cathedral showed that Amiens was coming back to life, for in addition to the khaki and the horizon blue of the wounded British and French soldiers, there was quite a sprinkling of the darker shades of civilian clothes. Most of those wearing the latter had returned to the city since the enemy was thrown back.

Before the altar, surrounded with the flags of Great Britain, France, and the United States, and with the assistance of a choir formed of French soldiers, mass was celebrated. From the pulpit a priest eloquently told his hearers, sitting among sandbags and débris, the history of the cathedral:

The voices of the choristers, accompanied by the soft strains of the organ and of violins played by soldiers, carried not only throughout the Cathedral, but well into the streets of the maimed city through the open window spaces and holes torn in the walls by explosives hurled by the Germans.

Mediaeval Treasures Saved.

The glass broken here dated back to the fourteenth century. Fortunately much of it had been removed from the windows in time to save it. The same is true of the famous bronze statues of Bishops, dating back to the thirteenth century, and the large number of priceless paintings and interior decorations.

Only one of the famous paintings was damaged. That was cut across the centre by débris sent flying through the cathedral when a German shell came bursting through the splendid roof. Pieces of the projectile chipped the columns of the edifice and also the old marble group of the holy family, which for some reason had not been removed.

In the city itself the houses everywhere show signs of the German bombardment. Some windows are without glass. Certain houses are merely marked by shell contact, while others bear great holes in their sides, through which are revealed the interiors, in some of which the covers are still on the tables, pictures on the walls and curtains flapping in the breeze. At still other places there are oddly shaped chunks of masonry, splintered wood, and furniture heaped in piles. These scenes indicate where the German aviators or gunners found marks.

In one of the principal streets an old wagon, with one of its wheels off, lies turned up sideways, and a little further on the sidewalk is piled high with square blocks of stone from a demolished house. The pigeons, of which there used to be so many over the city, have gone. It seems that they evacuated the shell-torn place at the same time the population left it.

Amiens is still "the dead city of Picardy," and the emptiness of its shops, buildings, streets, and markets has a depressing effect. But Amiens is coming to life again. That was evident at mass in the cathedral today.

Senator Lewis Visiting Front.

PARIS, Aug. 15.—United States Senator James Hamilton Lewis of Illinois has arrived here. He visited today General John J. Pershing, commander of the American forces in France, and intends to inspect the American front.

GERMANS WEAKENING ON VESLE FRONT

Divisions Being Withdrawn as Pressure of French and Americans Is Continued.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE VESLE, Aug. 15, (Associated Press.)—The sustained pressure by the French and Americans on the line between Soissons and Rheims appeared today to be having the expected result. Information from behind the German front, obtained by observers, indicated the withdrawal of one or two enemy divisions. In addition the counteractions of the Germans have been notably reduced of late.

Moreover, the enemy's reply to the American guns, which never have ceased their punishment, has been appreciably less prompt, and the falling off in the enemy's aerial activities has been especially noticeable.

There was some bombing and some observation work last night, but nothing to compare with the previous night, when enemy planes were over the greater part of the allied line and far into the back areas.

French and American airplanes continue their observation work and are doing some bombing. Additional artillery has been brought up.

The German position is still of a mobile character, consisting wholly of machine guns at short intervals. The line offers an excellent defense and at the same time can be quickly evacuated. There were comparatively unimportant patrol actions today, but no attacks.

DOWN 29 AIRPLANES.

British Forces Lose 15 Machines in Day's Fighting.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—Twenty-three German airplanes were destroyed and six driven down out of control yesterday, according to the official bulletin on aerial operations issued tonight. Fifteen British airplanes are missing as a result of the air combats.

The communication reads:

On the 14th inst. the activities of the enemy's airmen decreased somewhat, but our own machines carried out a great deal of reconnoissance and observation work and took many photographs. Twenty-two tons of bombs were dropped by us during the day, the principal targets attacked being Péronne, Roisel, the dump at Engel, and the Bruges docks.

In air fighting, twenty-two hostile machines were destroyed and six driven down out of control. Fifteen of our airplanes are missing.

On the night of A. 14-15 the Somme bridges and the railways at Peronne, Douai and Cambrai were heavily bombed, a total of thirty tons being dropped with good effect. An enemy night flying airplane was brought down in flames. One of our night bombing machines failed to return.

BRITISH LOAN NOW 5 BILLION

Bonar Law Reports New Record in Sale of National War Bonds.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—The subscriptions for National War Bonds have reached the stupendous figure of £1,000,000,000, according to a statement issued today by Andrew Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer. Hitherto, the statement says, the world's record was held by the great war loan of 1917, which yielded £948,459,000, and continues:

"Most remarkable is the fact that the great result was achieved by regular, continuous, week-by-week investments, consequently we avoided the dislocation of the money market and the upheaval of credit which after a great loan render it impossible for the Government to issue another loan for many months. It may, therefore, fairly be stated that the success of the National War Bond issue is a unique achievement. Undoubtedly the excellent result obtained will serve as a stimulus to fresh endeavors. We need £25,000,000 weekly, and rely therefor on the patriotism and sense of duty of our people. We know now that the financial efforts of the country will not only be sustained but surpassed and that we shall be able to finance the war through to victory."

Spanish Mission at American Camps

PARIS, Aug. 15.—American camps and depots here were visited by the Spanish military mission today. The mission was accompanied by American officers.

The Spanish Government announced on Aug. 5 that it had appointed a military mission, to be headed by General de Monteverde, formerly Spanish Military Attaché at Washington, to visit the American front in France. It was stated that the mission would include experts in all the arms of the service and the editors of the Imparcial, Liberal, Epoca, and the Agence Fabra.

HUMBERT IS BUSY RECONSTRUCTING ROADS

French General Operating Against Lassigny Is Also Bringing Up Heavy Guns.

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WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES, Aug. 14.—The battle on the front of the Third French Army has come to a natural stop, the French having obtained the two heights, St. Claude Farm and Ecouvillon Farm, which, for an army advancing from the south constitutes the key of the whole position in the Thiescourt Hills. Having thus secured their right from the danger of an attack from the fastnesses of "Little Switzerland," today the whole front is fast.

The French have to reconstruct roads and bring up heavy artillery and ammunition and their men, after four days of fighting, are in need of rest. Our enemy is in the same state. He is now installing himself comfortably for further resistance in the old French lines of 1914-17, and can congratulate himself on his luck in finding such a powerful defensive line ready to hand in the rear of his retreating army at a moment when his overtasked troops were in the greatest need of it.

The trenches are still quite utilizable; the wire entanglements apparently are as solid as ever and in the fighting of the last two days between Canny-sur-Matz and Plessis-de-Roye our troops found themselves up against first-class trench warfare positions against which we shall be able to make no headway until we have brought up our heavy guns and started on them in the new old-fashioned manner of 1917.

Behind the old French lines is a narrow No Man's Land, and behind that lie old German lines, of which the enemy can make use when he is ejected from ours. Both lines run fair across the Thiescourt massif to Ribecourt in the hills of the massif. The enemy is making full use of the former French works wherever they lend themselves to his needs. At Belval and on the Ecouvillon crest French troops are in touch with the boches in the old line, and both sides are using abandoned trenches.

The fighting in the hills of the last few days has been an affair of gas and machine guns from the German side, and of slow, difficult advance with rifle and grenades on the side of the French. The valleys and low-lying woods were filled with yperite gas to such an extent that our men hardly dared take off their masks for two days.

The German holds his front extraordinarily lightly with men, very heavily with machine guns. Soldiers say the machine guns are as numerous as men. Well behind the machine gun line is a second and stronger line, and behind that a third. Our men had to advance under fire, encircling each machine gun in turn and destroying it, thus compelling the enemy to go back in a ragged line, which he reformed at the first opportunity.

In spite of the difficulties they had to contend against General Humbert's men persisted until they had driven the boches from the Saint Claude Plateau, which, from a height of over 500 feet, commands the Thiescourt Wood and the Ecouvillon crest on the further side of the massif, which, at a similar height, looks down upon the valley of Divette. Beyond Belval our troops gained a footing in the park of the Château of Plessis-de-Roye, for which Frenchmen and Germans fought like demons in the battle of the last few days of April. Between the St. Claude crest and the Ecouvillon crest the front runs across to a massif of 100 yards or so mostly, from the old French line.

For the moment General Humbert can rest content with what has been won and give his men a breathing space.

HUMBERT PRAISES OUR MEN.

French General Says They Fight with Unsurpassed Ardor.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY, Aug. 15, (Associated Press.)—Deepest admiration of the American troops which have been fighting with the British and French in the Picardy offensive was expressed today by General Humbert, commander of the Third French Army, in the course of a talk to war correspondents.

"The Americans fight," he said, "with an ardor that is unsurpassed."

AMERICAN AIRMEN DOWN SEVERAL FOES

Capt. Charles J. Biddle and Lieut. McCormick Among Those Winning Victories.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Aug. 15, (Associated Press.)—Captain Charles J. Biddle of Andalusia, Penn., is the latest American aviator to down a German airplane. While out with a patrol this morning Captain Biddle met three monoplanes north of Flirey. The Americans attacked and one of the German machines fell, apparently out of control. It vanished in the mist, so that Captain Biddle's victory has not yet been confirmed.

Lieutenant Vaughn R. McCormick of Columbus, Ohio, got his second German airplane yesterday when he engaged the enemy in the air north of St. Mihiel. French observers have confirmed the destruction of the German.

Another enemy machine was shot down on Aug. 10 by Captain Ray C. Bridgeman of Lake Forest, Ill., near Xivray, in the destruction of which Lieutenant McCormick also shares officially.

Additional American victories in the air include a monoplane, apparently shot down by Lieutenant Herman Schultz of Bettendorf, Iowa, which went down in a steep dive through the clouds over Flirey after 375 shots had been fired at it, and a biplane attacked by Lieutenant Edgar C. Tobin of San Antonio, in the vicinity of Evvesen. Confirmation is being sought for both these victories.

EX-CZAR IN HIS DIARY LAID FALL TO TREASON

Thoughts Also Centred Upon Anguish That Abdication Would Bring to His Wife.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—The Exchange Telegraph correspondent at Copenhagen quotes from the newspaper Izvestia of Petrograd fragments from the diary of the late Emperor Nicholas dealing with the events of March, 1917, at the outbreak of the revolution. The entries recorded for the most part a series of movements from place to place by the Emperor, who apparently did not know which way to turn. Under date of March 14, after noting his arrival at Pskov, he wrote:

"I am unable to proceed to Tsarskoe Selo. All my feelings and thoughts center upon how difficult it must be for poor Alix (the Empress Alexander Alix), to cope with events. God help us!"

The next day after learning from Rodzianko, the President of the Duma, that the Cabinet and the Duma were powerless, the Emperor wrote: "My abdication is necessary."

The Emperor finished his diary record on this occasion by writing:

"I left Pskov under the strong impression that these events had been caused by treason and cowardice."

Prince Freed of Guardianship.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 15.—The guardianship under which Prince Friederich Leopold of Prussia was placed in June has been rescinded, according to the Zeitung am Mittag of Berlin.

Prince Friederich Leopold of Prussia is the youngest son of Friederich Leopold, first cousin of the German Emperor. Last August he was placed under interdiction by Count von Eulenburg, Minister of the Royal House, and was charged with extravagance.

KAISERS IN COUNCIL OVER KING MAKING

Allotting of Eastern Thrones Discussed at German Great Headquarters.

WAR CHIEFS CONSULTED

Alarm Over Growing Storm in Russia—Teuton Press Wants New Peace Drive.

By GEORGE RENWICK.

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AMSTERDAM, Aug. 15.—The masters of the Central Empires appear to be in a great hurry to make more Kings and kingdoms. In Germany that is generally accepted as being a very considerable part of the task of an imposing array of high personalities which was completed today at German Imperial Headquarters by the arrival of Kaiser Charles.

Besides two Emperors, the Foreign Ministers of both Central Empires were present, von Hintze and Count Burian. Helfferich, fresh from the Bolshevist peril and chaos, the Austro-Hungarian Ambassador at Berlin, Prince Hohenlohe, and the German Ambassador in Vienna, Count Wedel, are there. Poland is represented by Prince Radziwill, who came from Warsaw, and Count Adam Roniker, who represents the Polish Government in Berlin.

It is clear an effort is to be made to settle the Polish question, and in the scramble for Eastern thrones competition is greatest for that of Poland. There are no fewer than four candidates, Austrian, Bavarian, Saxon, and even Bulgarian Princes all have ambitions to rule in Warsaw. Berlin political circles believe the Polish question will not be settled in the Austrian sense—by uniting the Kingdom of Poland in personal union with the Dual Monarchy—but that Poland will be set up as "an independent kingdom." That means, of course, that it will be well under German authority. It would also appear that all eastern countries are to have their frontiers fixed for them. And it is expected that, in addition to Poland, Lithuania, and Finland will more or less directly have Kings chosen for them.

Germans Fear New Program.

The prospect of such arrangements—without waiting for "a King-making victory"—rouses not very great enthusiasm in Germany, not even among Pan Germans, as can be seen from the Deutsche Tageszeitung's comment. It has serious suspicion that the German princelets might turn against Germany before long. Reventlow holds up Rumania as a warning and, like other Pan German journals, plumps for annexation outright.

Vorwärts hits the nail on the head when it declares that this King making is evidence of a desire of the powers that be in Germany and Austria-Hungary for military supremacy in the world, for only by that supremacy can the projected new thrones be sustained.

Affairs in Russia, too, will be considered by this imposing gathering. The Weser Zeitung claims to know that Helfferich will not return to his post, while the Tägliche Rundschau declares that the German Government has refused the request of the Bolsheviki for military aid.

Indeed, the news which comes from Russia shows that the situation there is hourly growing in seriousness. That is demonstrated by the roundabout way which Helfferich's staff took to reach Pskov. In Moscow the latest news is that a rising similar to that in Jaroslav in July is expected at any time, while Soviet administrations are falling all over the country.

The whole state of affairs is causing great alarm in Berlin and something like terror in Vienna. In political circles the action of the Czechoslovaks has naturally had a great repercussion throughout Austria, and especially in Bohemia. In Bohemia it is anticipated that things may come to a head much earlier than most people think, and Pan-German papers in Germany are expressing unbounded amazement that Austria stands with folded arms while things are rushing to a crisis. The Tägliche Rundschau is amazed that, "despite all war and treason laws, communication is still kept up between the Czechoslovak army fighting on the side of the Entente and the people at home in Bohemia."

The grand conference at Imperial headquarters has, therefore, enough to think about and discuss.

Demand for a Peace Drive.

The whole German press is sending up an urgent prayer to the Government that it should abandon its policy of silence regarding war aims and undertake raging, tearing propaganda—otherwise peace offensive—throughout the country, so the German people may know definitely what they are fighting for.

The Hamburger Nachrichten even pleads for an announcement of a change in war aims. "The two reverses which German arms have suffered," it says, "have produced a deep emotion in the German people. There is no use denying that, nor ought it to be denied." It wants Hertling to follow up "the initiative of courage" displayed by Headquarters, for, "more than ever, it is now necessary to raise the spirits of the German people." It actually thinks the best policy for the Government is to support a league of nations ideal—indeed, a strange attitude for such a preposterously imperialistic journal to take up!

The Rheinische Westfälische Zeitung supports the demand, but with a view to having such things as Home Rule in Ireland, the evacuation of Egypt, and so on definitely placed on the German program.

So Hertling will certainly have great difficulty in pleasing all sections of his Pan German friends should he agree to the fervent petitions for enlightenment. That he is most likely to do so is clear from a statement by the inspired correspondent of the Cologne Gazette, who, writing obviously by dictation, shows how necessary it is to have clarity regarding the situation, and that those of the Government "who are good speakers" should go up and down the country making speeches and not merely wait till the Reichstag opens. So the next German peace offensive will probably take the form of a flood of Government oratory.

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The War Situation

By THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

The direct news from Europe on yesterday's fighting was entirely unimportant. The main facts to be noted are that the allied pressure is still being exerted, and that, in spite of the German defense, the advance is still going on. The rate of course is slow, very slow. A village here, a farm there, these are usually the sum total of the day's successes. It is a bitter game, marked by the most stubborn sort of fighting.

The Germans for the most part are holding their lines well. There is no longer any sign of confusion or panic, but everywhere there is consistent and heavy resistance. There are, of course, no fixed trenches in this section of the battlefield. Such earth defenses as there are are hastily constructed affairs, defended not so much by their own strength as by the infantry which holds them. In the case of the German infantry, there are almost as many machine guns as there are men in the first positions, making it necessary to prepare the way thoroughly with artillery bombardment almost as heavy as was experienced in the battle of the Somme. The fight for each position is a battle in itself.

The rate of progress, however, is greater than it was at the Somme and the attacks are more continuous. Hardly a day passes without some success, some town or position carried. There are none of those long lapses which became so characteristic of trench warfare. Yesterday, for example, the Canadians took two villages northwest of Roye, while the French advanced their lines somewhat northeast of Ribecourt, which village they took Wednesday.

Day by day the French are creeping up the Oise Valley to Noyon, and thereby making the German retention of the west bank of the river between Noyon and Ribecourt more tenuous. Once this is cleared, the German line east of the bend will have to fall back across the Oise and a general readjustment of the line in this immediate vicinity will have become necessary.

There is reason to believe that the movements which have taken place since July 15 are not a part of the general offensive which the Allies will launch when they are ready to begin what, it is hoped, will be the final battle of the war. This final battle may and probably will consist of a number of battles launched at different points of the front, but all leading to a common objective.

Where this battle will be launched we have, of course, no means of knowing or conjecturing. For a number of reasons, which are not needed to be stated now, it will probably include the Verdun area. But when they are launched, whether all at the same time or in succession after the German method, with subsequent efforts to link up the various fields of activity, it is almost certain that there will be some common objective, some unifying consideration which will be discernible.

There is nothing of that in these last two offensives. They are isolated efforts each with a specific purpose of its own, and these purposes not related in any way that is apparent. There was, of course, the common purpose of inflicting upon the Germans as much punishment in the operation as possible. It is to be noted, however, that both of these movements were, either directly or indirectly, against the southern leg of the great salient, the leg which runs from the bend in the Oise to Verdun. It is obvious, too, that the best way to force the German armies out of France is to cut their lines of communication behind them rather than to attempt to force them all the way by frontal attacks.

The railroads which the Germans are absolutely dependent upon all run east and west—from the bases in Germany to the battleline by way of certain advanced bases. There are a number of such lines, all of which are necessary. Not one of them could be spared. By an advance along the southern leg of the salient these roads would be cut one after another as the depth of penetration increased, and as each is severed a new section of the German Army is affected.

That these latest attacks both came in the same general location, however, does not mean that any such move is at present contemplated. It may be, of course, but that is something we know nothing about. The first offensive came about partly through the German attack on the Marne and partly to wipe out the salient which was jutting out in the general direction of Paris and which threatened Compiègne and the route to Paris whether it was ever intended to take this route or not. The second offensive was for the relief of Amiens, which will be sorely needed in future movements. But the next move, and there will certainly be such a move this year, will give us an inkling of what is behind the plan of the allied commander.

HARDEN ASSAILS THOSE WHO DECRY AMERICA

Condemns the Kaiser's War Theory and Warns Germans of "Slavic Hatred."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Maximilian Harden, the German editor, who at the beginning of the war supported Germany's plans of conquest, but who recently has lauded President Wilson and scouted the idea of a German victory in his journal, the Zukunft, of Aug. 12, attacks the Prussian policy in a violent article. Referring to Russia, he wrote, according to a nofficial dispatch received here today:

"At the moment when the fire of Slavic hatred coming from the four corners of Russia is developing into one single immense flame, how can our rulers think of finding supporters for their thrones and supplying candidates for them? Do rulers want to support the plans of the adversary and unite in one angle fire all the sparkling flames which are burning or smoldering between Vladivostok and Sebastopol?"

The dispatch, which came from Berne, continued:

"Harden attacks especially the Prussian House of Lords and a member of this House, Prince Salm-Horstmar, who said that the present war was nothing but a conflict between the American conception of the world and the Germanic one. As the Kaiser had said the same, it is he that Harden is indirectly criticising. He declares that Prince Salm-Horstmar knows nothing about high politics or morals, and he writes:

"'You think that the British and Americans are such as the conservative papers represent them. They proved themselves to be very different on the Yser, at Arras, at Dormans. They have shed the best of their blood, spent hundreds of thousands without dreams of conquest, simply for their ideals. Does this in any way correspond to the pictures that you have drawn of them?'

"This article, like others, which Harden has recently written, is to a certain extent symptomatic. The German censor, generally severe has let these articles pass; therefore he judges them to be unimportant and not likely to influence public opinion. At that time he believed in a Germany victory. He no longer believes in it. That is why his views have changed."

KAISER WELCOMES CHARLES.

Goes with Austrian Ruler to Consult War Chiefs.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 15.—The arrival of Emperor Charles of Austria at German Main Headquarters is thus described in a telegram to the Lokal-Anzeiger of Berlin from Karl Rosner, its war correspondent, which was sent from headquarters:

"For days past the headquarters has been the scene of important and fruitful deliberations by the Kaiser and his advisers on political and military questions. With the arrival of Emperor Charles and his political and military advisers the deliberations are reaching their highest point.

"Accompanied by Count von Wedel, Admiral von Hintze, (the Germany Foreign Secretary,) and his suite, the Kaiser received his august guest at the station. After an exchange of greetings and the presentation of the suites, the Emperors and their personal retinue proceeded to the quarters of Field Marshal von Hindenburg and General Ludendorff to hear their report on the military situation."

NO TELEPHONING IN GERMAN

Two Indiana Companies Enforce Rule Among Their Subscribers.

Special to The New York Times.

BROWNSTOWN, Ind., Aug. 15.—The Brownstown Telephone Company, operating the lines in this county, has issued an order prohibiting all conversations in German over the lines under its control. Several protests have been filed against the ruling, especially in some of the German communities through which the lines pass. The objectors insist that they cannot understand English over the telephone and that it is useless to them if the order stands.

Notwithstanding the protest, the company officials have directed switchboard operators to "pull the plugs" when they overhear any German conversations. The same rule has been established by the Crothersville Telephone Company, although a specific order was not necessary in that case. Subscribers were told that conversations in German over the telephones under Government control were not desired, and the suggestion was followed without complaint.

Gouraud Grateful to Red Cross.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Appreciation of the work done by the American Red Cross representatives in France is expressed in a communication from General Gouraud, commander of the 4th French Army, made public here tonight. General Gouraud makes special mention of canteens, conducted by Miss H. B. Ely of Bryn Mawr, Penn., and by another American woman, Miss Notts, whose home address is not known at Red Cross headquarters here.

VON HINTZE DENIES BERLIN BARS PEACE

Attacks Lloyd George Statement That Germany Refused a Fair Settlement.

ASSERTS THE WAY IS OPEN

Allies Could Propose a Discussion Through "Authorized Persons," He Says.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 15.—Admiral von Hintze, German Foreign Secretary, before leaving for main headquarters to take part in the conferences between Emperor William and Emperor Charles of Austria and their advisers, was interviewed by the Berlin correspondent of the Cologne Gazette. The Admiral discussed the statement of Premier Lloyd George in his war anniversary message that six months ago Germany deliberately rejected a just and reasonable settlement, proposed by the Allies, and that Germany discarded finally the mask of moderation toward partitioned Russia and enslaved Rumania.

Admiral von Hintze said:

"Lloyd George's statement was vague and uncertain. Nothing is known authoritatively in German political or military circles about such 'reasonable' peace proposals.

"Had the Entente statesmen seriously intended to pave the way for a peace by understanding, they could have approached Germany through the properly authorized persons with a view to discussion that would bring both parties in contact. There can be no question, therefore, of a 'refusal' by Germany of any reasonable peace proposals."

Referring to the half-year period mentioned by Premier Lloyd George, the German Foreign Secretary said that at that time Entente statesmen had left the world under no delusions whatever regarding their real war aims.

"What was the position at that time?" Admiral von Hintze said. "At the end of December, 1917, the Central Powers invited the Entente nations to take part in the Brest-Litovsk peace negotiations with a view to a general peace by understanding. The Entente, however, permitted the period for participation in the negotiations to pass."

Admiral von Hintze reviewed the conditions of peace that had been laid down in other speeches of Premier Lloyd George, in the messages of President Wilson and in the decisions of the Entente allied conference at Versailles, and the views expressed by German Chancellors and Count Czernin, former Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister. He said that several German Chancellors had pointed out that the enemy continued to show a will to prosecute the war until the annihilation of Germany should be accomplished.

"Subsequent developments have shown the same picture," Admiral von Hintze said. "Same propositions, wherever they originated, with a view to bringing about by authorized persons a reasonable preliminary discussion aiming at a peace by arrangement, have been treated with contempt and disdain.

"The Entente statesmen still resort to the same ambiguous phrases, although these have been refuted a hundred times. Their program, in truth, is as imperialistic and annexationist as before. It hardly is imaginable that reasonable considerations will take tangible form so long as the hatred and the passion of the peoples are continually stirred up by unscrupulous agitators, as is the case in enemy countries."

In concluding, Admiral von Hintze was emphatic in asserting that guilt for the prolongation of the war lay not with the Germans, but with the Entente statesmen.

SEIZE ISLAND IN PIAVE.

Italians Capture Small Garrison and Repel Counterattacks.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—The Italian Embassy has received a dispatch from Rome dealing with military operations on the Italian front, as follows:

"In Val Tellina and Val Camonica, while an intense fire of our artillery is still concentrated on the most important centres of the enemy defense, our troops are establishing themselves on the summits which they took from the enemy. In Val Lagarina and on the Montello the activity of the artillery of both sides has been lively.

"Between Brenta and Piave at dawn on the 14th our detachments crossed the river south of the Grave and occupied one of the great islands of the river, making prisoners of the whole garrison of forty men. The occupation has been maintained in spite of continuous counterattacks by enemy troops and of a violent barrage fire."

ROME, Aug. 15.—The War Office today issued the following communication:

In the Tonale region the fighting was normal. In the Lagarina valley a hostile patrol was repulsed.

On the Piave one of our detachments crossed the western branch of the river and made a surprise landing on an islet, west of Grave di Papadopoli and occupied it.

Thirty-six prisoners and four machines were captured and a hostile balloon was downed.

AUSTRIANS WANT MORE PAY.

Demand of 200,000 State Employes Based on High Cost of Living.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 15.—A deputation representing 200,000 State employes has presented a demand to the Austrian Government for a 50 per cent. increase in the present war bonus. This demand is based on the claim that the cost of living in 1918 is from 100 to 300 per cent. higher than in 1917.

The Neue Freie Presse says that heavy rains have partly spoiled the wheat harvest, and if continued, will endanger the maize and potato crops.

FEARS ECONOMIC WAR.

Germany Is Anxiously Watching Developments Here.

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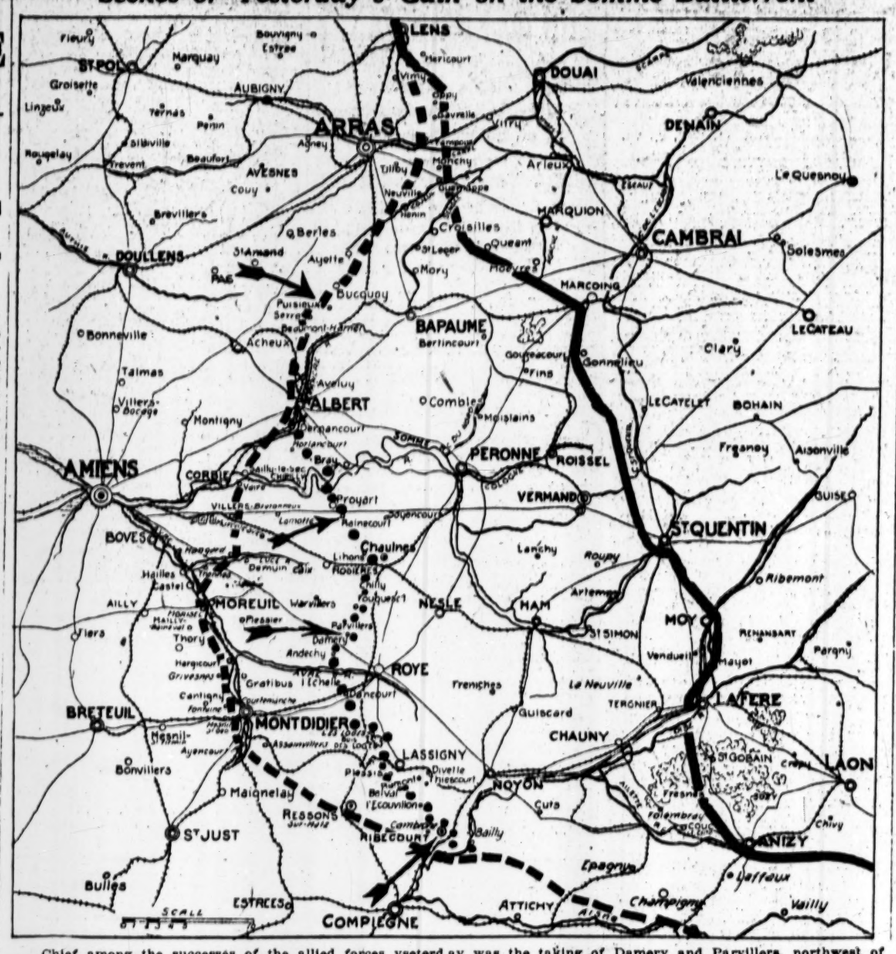
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Aug. 15.—Germany's fear of an economic war has increased tenfold since England's announcement of a tariff, and any news as to America's attitude is awaited with avidity.

The Tageblatt says that the sentiment in favor of an economic war against Germany is increasing, and quotes The Times as reporting a change in official opinion on the question of an economic war and many conferences between Washington, the Chamber of Commerce, and allied representatives. President Wilson purposely expresses himself ambiguously, the paper asserts.

The Vossische Zeitung says that American public opinion asks what English policies matter, and is afraid a boycott will prolong the war and endanger peace. The paper asks if interallied control of raw material is intended and whether this would be defensive or offensive. The paper asserts that the time has come for an explanation of this question in connection with a league of nations.

Scenes of Yesterday's Gain on the Somme Battlefront



Chief among the successes of the allied forces yesterday was the taking of Damery and Parvillers, northwest of Roye by the Canadians. Haig's troops have also made some progress at Proyart, just south of the Somme, and have pushed ahead still further into the area north of Albert, where the Germans have withdrawn their lines.

French troops under General Humbert are pushing slowly ahead in the region northwest of Ribecourt on the Oise.

FIRST AMERICANS IN VLADIVOSTOK

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

ish force crossed the Persian frontier and reached Enzelli, on the Caspian Sea, by way of Hamadan.

ALLIES' MOVEMENTS HEARTEN RUSSIANS

Washington Sees in Increasing Activity a Speedy Rout of Bolsheviki.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—The march of events in Russia, from the news received from various points today seemed to be rapidly assuming the proportions of a rout of the Bolsheviki and of a nature to bring dismay to Germany.

With allied troops rapidly moving south from Archangel, forces of British, French, Japanese, and American troops at Vladivostok and operating to the westward, and a British force at Baku, the Czechoslovaks have taken new heart in their heroic fight against the Germans and Austrians.

Late dispatches today recorded the advance of the allied troops from Archangel to Pabereshskaia, 100 miles south, on the road to Vologda. The Bolsheviki are retreating, and were reported committing every known atrocity upon the civilian population, which openly has espoused the cause of the Allies. The Bolsheviki throughout Russia are reported not only fleeing the advancing Allies but the newly aroused Russians, who have learned that the Allies are not beaten on the west front as the Germans and Bolsheviki have been persistently preaching. As the real news reaches the great mass of the people, the men are reported taking up the arms that they carried home with them when they were disbanded after the débâcle of Brest-Litovsk.

An official dispatch from Switzerland today says that it is reported from Moscow that operation of military trains transporting Bolshevist troops to be sent against the Czechoslovaks has been considerably hindered on account of risings among the railroad employes. Trotzky is said to have threatened severe measures against the railway men.

Russians Eager to Fight.

One official of the State Department declared today that, far from being tired of fighting and wanting only to get back to their homes, as the German propaganda have reported, the Russians are more anxious than ever to fight for their freedom, which they thought they had lost so soon after having gained it by revolution. One proof of this is found in the marching of armed bands of peasants upon Petrograd, demanding food and charging that the Red Guard have robbed their farms and stores of all provisions. The Soviet of Petrograd, fully appreciating the menace of the aroused peasants, have fled to Kronstadt, where, with Lenine and Trotzky, many observers believe the Soviet Government is making its last stand.

Professor T. G. Masaryk, the Commander in Chief of the Czechoslovak forces, who is in Washington, is of the opinion that the retirement of the Soviets from Moscow may have been compelled by refusal of Lettish troops to operate against the Czechoslovaks. It is understood that an army of Letts commanded by German officers was sent to oppose the Czechs.

Reports, official and otherwise, from all parts of Russia indicate that the news of the approach of the Allies is spreading throughout the country and that peasants are flocking to the standards of any group openly anti-German and anti-Bolshevist.

Blow at Baikal Imminent.

The principal opposition by the Bolsheviki and the armed German and Austrian prisoners is on the Siberian Railroad between Lake Baikal and Vladivostok. All the rest of the line to Moscow is in the control of the Cechoslovak troops and the loyal Russians and Siberians. The control of the road from Vladivostok to Nikolsk, the junction of the Manchurian eastern line and the Siberian road, is in the hands of the Allies. This permits of striking a blow directly at Lake Baikal, where the opposition is concentrated, because the Manchurian road has been constantly under guard by the Japanese by arrangement with the Chinese Government. There is little doubt that this will be the first movement of consequence from Vladivostok.

The reported arrival of British troops at Baku is another feature of supreme importance to the Allies. Not only does it mean that the German control of the Baku oil lands and refineries is seriously threatened, but it opens another possible road into Russia from the south for allied troops to enter.

Some weeks ago a body of British soldiers succeeded in pushing from Mesopotamia through to Resh. Ships were acquired at Enzeli, the seaport of Resh, and no doubt it is this force that has reached Baku.

Movement from Baku to the country controlled by the Don Cossacks offers few practical difficulties. Provided the Georgians are friendly, as it is believed they are, in spite of the fact that Georgie made a separate peace with the Central Powers, the British force can reach Dariel Pass, which is the easiest route northward. From that point on, with the exception of a few small hostile Mohammedan hill tribes, in northwestern Caucasia the difficulties in reaching the land of the Don Cossacks are so small as to be negligible.

A railroad line runs by this route from Baku, but the condition of that road is not known here.

BOLSHEVIST TROOPS EVACUATE MOSCOW

Soviet's Gold Reserves Removed to Unknown Place from Its Former Capital.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 15 — (British Wireless Press.)—Soviet troops have begun to evacuate Moscow. The gold reserves, which had been in the basement of the Kremlin, already have been removed to an unknown place.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—The Soviet Government has issued a proclamation declaring that the Russian Republic is in danger, according to telegrams from Helsingfors received in Stockholm and quoted by the correspondent of The Times there.

Bands of armed peasants are reported marching on Petrograd from surrounding districts. They declare they are starving and that the Red Guards have stolen all their food.

Dissatisfaction with the Soviets is said to prevail everywhere in Russia.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—It is not believed that the Bolshevist gold reserve in Moscow, reported removed to an unknown place, was large. When the Bolsheviki moved to Moscow from Petrograd, they moved a large portion of the gold reserve to Kazan and Simbirsk, which are now in the hands of the Czechoslovaks, and to Saratov. The bulk of the gold reserve in the Kremlin was the Bulgarian fund, which it is supposed the Bolsheviki appropriated.

ALLIED PLANS FOR AUSTRIA.

Dismemberment Seen by British Press in Recognition of Czechs.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—The Daily Chronicle, commenting editorially on the military and political importance of Britain's recognition of the Czechoslovaks, assumes that Britain's allies take the same view of the case, and that their recognition will follow in due course. It says:

"On the strictly political side the step is an important commitment in the direction of the 'breaking up' of Austria-Hungary. The phrase is a somewhat misleading one because it suggests that some Austro-Hungarian unity naturally exist. This is not the case, for the tie which binds Czechoslovakia to the Hapsburgs is one of external German force only.

"If we leave that force operative, Germany is not defeated and the foundation for her aggressive ambitions in Europe remains intact. If, on the other hand, we remove it and the Czechoslovaks obtain self-determination there is no question of their remaining subject to the Hapsburgs' domination. To a man they have resolved to secede from it and establish themselves as an independent State.

"The British recognition formally sanctions that war aim, for it recognises the Czechoslovak National Council as 'the present trustee for the future Czechoslovak Government.'"

After pointing out that the Allies have given similar indorsement to the future independence of the men of Poland, The Chronicle proceeds:

"What is needed to complete the policy exemplified in the Polish and Czechoslovak cases is parallel recognition of the Jugoslavs. Their case has for a long time presented some anomalous features owing to their relations to the Serbs on one side and their disputes with the Italians on the other. The former was successfully settled by negotiations with M. Passitch, which resulted in the pact of Corfu, and the latter has since been adjusted at Rome by a compromise between the Italian and Jugoslav claims, which is one of the most hopeful developments of the present year.

"There seems no valid reason why these results should not now be embodied in an official recognition. The position of the Allies, and, not least, of the Italians, would be materially strengthened thereby, especially if the Italian Government could see its way by a gesture of fine and unforced generosity to take the initiative in the matter."

"These three nationalities, Poles, Czechoslovaks, and Jugoslavs, whose suppression by the Germans and their Magyar henchmen is the basis of Germany's disproportionate power in Europe, are not small nations in the most literal sense of the term. The Poles are the next largest nation in Europe after the Italians, much larger, for instance, than the Spanish. The Jugoslavs and Czechoslovaks are each roughly twice as numerous as the Swedes, or Dutch, or Portuguese of the Austrian Empire in which these nations are placed freely on their feet satisfies conditions of national freedom and equilibrium. Any other Europe will be one where stability can only last in proportion as liberty is kept down. We have outgrown that sort of stability."

LONDON, Aug. 15, (Associated Press.)—British recognition of the Czechoslovak nation is commented on favorably by the newspapers.

The Daily Graphic says it means that in addition to the other war aims the Allies are now committed to the formation of a separate and independent Czechoslovak nation out of the ruins of the Austrian Empire.

Dr. Dillon, writing in The Daily Telegraph, says:

"These timely measures tell of the determination of the Entente Powers to break up the Hapsburg monarchy into its constituent nationalities and to take as much thought about the reconstitution of the East as of the West of Europe. The importance of the declaration lies in the implied resolve of the allied Governments to carry on the war until this solution is reached."

CZECHS WELCOME BRITISH.

Greet Them Enthusiastically as New Arrivals Move to Front.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—Reuter's Limited learns that the British troops on their way to join the Czechoslovak troops on the Ussuri front (Manchuria-Siberia border) were received by the Czechs with the greatest enthusiasm at Nikolsk and elsewhere.

The Czechoslovaks in Siberia are in a dangerous position, and are liable to be cut off altogether, says the correspondent of The Times at Vladivostok. Only a fraction of those between the Volga and Lake Baikal are armed, and all are deficient in every sort of equipment. They are cut off from the Far East, and it is impossible to learn what is happening to them. The correspondent says there is much apprehension concerning them in Vladivostok, and adds:

"The Czechs here are pathetically anxious to push west and assist their brothers. They are contemplating desperate measures in order to reach them, but their force is ridiculously small compared to their opponents, while they lack most auxiliary equipment and are deficient even in the essentials.

"If it is the allied intention to hold the rear while the Czechs do the fighting, General Dieterichs's small force might well be annihilated, but it is inconceivable that the Allies will refrain from active co-operation and that co-operation must be on a larger scale than hitherto contemplated."

In an editorial The Times emphasizes the urgency of hastening allied action. It says that the Czechs have been driven back from the Ussuri front, and also have suffered reverses in Eastern Russia. It is imperative, The Times declares, to send help to Western Siberia through Harbin, whence, it says, Lake Baikal ought to be reached in moderate strength within a reasonable time.

STEVENS'S MEN AID CZECHS.

Railroad Commission Returns to Work on Trans-Siberian.

VLADIVOSTOK, Aug. 11, (Associated Press.)—Eighty-four members of the Stevens Railroad Commission, sent from the United States to Russia in May, 1917, to assist in the rehabilitation of Russian railroads and who have been at Nagasaki for the last eight months, have arrived here.

They will begin work on the Siberian railroad behind the Czechoslovak lines between this city and Khabavorsk.

GERMAN OFFICIAL SLAIN.

Assassination of the President of Wenden, Livonia, Reported.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—An official dispatch from Switzerland quotes the Strasburger Post as reporting the assassination of the President of the District of Wenden in Livonia, the Russian Baltic province, occupied by the Germans.

RUSSIAN CAPTIVES ESCAPE.

Making Their Way from Germany to Denmark in Great Numbers.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—A great number of Russian prisoners, according to an official dispatch from Copenhagen today, are escaping from Germany into Denmark. The dispatch says that nearly every day fugitives arrive at Ribe, where they are well treated by the Danes. A camp has been established for them near Ribe.

28TH INFANTRY WON FAME AT CANTIGNY

More Than 130 of Its Officers and Men Cited for Gallantry by General Bullard.

COLONEL ELY ONE OF THEM

Lieut. Col. Maxey, After Being Mortally Wounded, Gave Detailed Orders for Conduct of Battle.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, July 15, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—More than 130 officers and men of the 28th Infantry (regular army) have been cited by Major Gen. Robert L. Bullard, commanding the 1st Division of the 2d Army Corps, for "conspicuous gallantry in action during the operations connected with the capture and defense of Cantigny from May 27 to 31."

Colonel Hanson E. Ely, commander of the 28th, was one of those cited for "having displayed conspicuous gallantry in the handling of his troops, making quick decisions, and preserving the mission of his regiment."

Lieut. Col. Robert J. Maxey of Missoula, Mont., who was fatally wounded in that action and who died a few days later, was cited for having "advanced with his first wave in the face of heavy shell and machine gun fire." His citation adds "He was cool under fire and a dependable leader. Although fatally wounded, he gave detailed directions to his second in command as to just what to do, and caused himself to be carried to the post of command of his regiment to give information to his regimental commander that he considered very important before being evacuated. This was under intense shell and machine gun fire."

Captain John S. Manning of Brooklyn, N. Y., whose death was later announced, was cited for having "displayed unusual coolness and disregard of danger under heavy artillery when he visited the various portions of his sector and encouraged and set an example to his men."

Killed Six Germans.

Privates Edward C. Pitt, Clarence Fields, and Fred D. Marshall, automatic riflemen, who received citations, were posted in a particularly exposed place and put an enemy machine gun out of action, killing six of the enemy. They continued at their post until Pitt and Fields were killed by shell fire and Marshall wounded.

Sergeant J. C. Hurd, Intelligence Section, was cited for devotion to duty in maintaining three observation posts under his command. Twice his posts were destroyed, but Sergeant Hurd dug his men out and continued to send back valuable information. Others cited were:

Lieut. Col. J. M. Cullison.
Major George F. Rozelle, Jr.

CAPTAINS.

Tack, Willis A.	Mosher, Henry.
Stewart, A. B.	Huebner, Clarence R.
Oliver, Clarence R.	Livesay, Wm. G.
Andersen, James A.	Simouths, Jean, of the
Johnston, Edward S.	French Army.

LIEUTENANTS.

Jean, Hugo, French Liaison Officer.	
Davidson, Wm. A.	Derrickson, Paul W.
Slen, Theodore S.	Mackenzie, F. G.
Dearing, Vinton A.	Flanagan, Hugh M.
Carey, George.	Carter, Paul B.
Barber, Thomas.	Birmingham, D. W.
Anderson, R. B.	Gehring, W. R.
Williams, M. W.	Church, John H.
Haydock, George G.	Buchanan, M. C.
Newhall, Richard.	Watson, Arthur P.
Sorensen, S. C.	Torrence, Joseph P.
Smith, Samuel.	Barnett, Carl W.
Hartney, J. L.	Caron, John H.
Gayer, W. L.	Montgomery, W. J.
Coe, Paul G.	Crowley, Sydney L.
Watson, Thomas H.	Crawford, John D.
McKnolly, Charles.	Poe, Neilson.
Drumm, G. M.	Donaldson, J. H.

SERGEANTS.

Geiger, Louis.	Stonecipher, M.
Johnson, H. A.	Johnson, Henry.
Potter, Floyd E.	Pulaschak, Stephen.
Christianson, H. P.	Hayes, Ewin C.
Sheehy, Jeremiah.	Licklider, John D.
Ryan, Keron J.	Carlson, E. E.
Lack, Crockett C.	Vaillencourt, A.
Mabeiros, Frank L.	Whalen, James.

CORPORALS.

De Ford, A. H.	McClone, Edward.
Lagealse, Stanley.	Prine, Charles P.
Wallace, Clair A.	Jindra, Joseph J.
Behike, Gust.	Stewart, Raymond.
Brantor, C. R.	Thompson, Hugh L.
Finnegan, Robert.	Allen, Abe L.
Keitos, George C.	Jenson, Martin.
Hayek, Edward.	
Interpreter, R. H. Lecoin.	

PRIVATES.

Edmondson, H. F.	Griner, John M.
Pridemore, Wyatt.	Morel.nd, L. A.
Freeman, D. F.	Schoville, W. W.
Hiphen, Dewey.	Kidd, William.
O'Keefe, Tom.	Wethrington, Charles.
Gunn, Fred L.	White, Edward.
White, John B.	Reed, Jasper.
Moffat, Joseph F.	Kobin, Frank C.
Millar, Frank D.	Baker, Emery L.
Mller, Philip.	Ervin, Samuel J.
Ptak, Bromislaw.	Jones, Walter J.
Joholski, Raymond.	Williams, A. H.
Elkout, Hector.	Groves, John.
Wells, Kenneth S.	Brown, George W.
Cerio, Donenico.	Edwards, Johnnie.
Smith, Hugh B.	Angell, Jerome.
Reynolds, Frank J.	Watson, Maurice W.
Mahafey, Emory.	Ergens, F. J. V.
Wharton, Charles E.	Hancock, Bavia.
Wright, Marvin G.	Quinn, Henry E.
Austin, George V.	Bownhan, Lexie.
Skinner, Harry.	Clapp, David H.
Agnew, Albert.	

RABBITS NO LONGER A PEST.

British Board of Trade Orders 21,600,000 from Australia.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Rabbits, which were once the curse of Australia, as they have been to a lesser extent in the Southwestern United States, are now providing a profitable source of revenue, and at the same time are helping to win the war by increasing food supply.

Official dispatches here say that the British Board of Trade has ordered 600,000 crates of skinned rabbits, which will require the killing of 21,600,000 rabbits weighing 36,000,000 pounds after dressing.

How to dispose of the skins is causing the Australians speculation. There is a ready market for them in this country, but tonnage is scarce.

INDICTED IN ELECTION FIGHT

Brooklyn Man Accused of Signing Names on Moeller's Petition.

Charged with falsely signing the names of ten persons to the petition of Henry Moeller, who is making a contest against Jacob A. Livingston for Republican State Committeeman from the Twenty-second Assembly District in Brooklyn, John H. Clayton of 563 Barbey Street was yesterday indicted by the Kings County Grand Jury. The indictment alleges forgery in the third degree. Clayton was arraigned in the County Court and pleaded not guilty. Judge Marcus Campbell fixed bail in the sum of $3,500, and at the request of District Attorney Harry E. Lewis fixed next Monday as the date for trial.

Police Inspector Samuel McElroy announced yesterday that Moeller had been suspended by Commissioner Rodman Wanamaker as Major of the Police Reserves of the Eleventh Inspection District. He issued a statement yesterday in which he said that he had noticed a similarity in the handwriting in a number of the names signed on the blanks turned in by Clayton and had called the attention of the latter to it. He said that Clayton became indignant and protested that he had seen every person sign his own name to the forms.

Jury Fails to Convict Callahan.

After being out for more than four hours yesterday the jury which tried John Callahan, the Tombs trusty charged with aiding Vincent Gaffney to escape on June 12, was unable to agree and was discharged by Judge Nott. Assistant District Attorney Owen Bohan announced he would try the case against Callahan again. Gaffney has thrice eluded the police and is still free.

MERCANTILE TRUST & DEPOSIT COMPANY

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AMERICAN VALOR DISMAYED GERMANS

Repulse at Xivray Showed the Teutons the Metal of Their New Antagonists.

WITH THE AMERICAN TROOPS IN FRANCE, June 29, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Though the American troops have had three engagements in the Toul sector during the last three months, men in the division say "there has been just one fight." The big raid on Apremont in April they call "the Apremont affair"; they refer to the attack on Seicheprey, ten days later, as "the Seicheprey thing"; but, the morning of June 16 at Xivray, they say, "there was a fight."

This distinction does no wrong to the defenders of Apremont and Seicheprey. The men did their best there, and that best was as good as could be expected under the circumstances, but their best then was not so good as their best at Xivray. That is the significance given to the distinction by the French officers. They say that it was at Xivray that the men holding the sector showed they had learned how to do what must be done in the front line.

Xivray has a similar meaning to the Germans in that sector if the evidence of prisoners may be trusted. The men captured there show increased respect for the fighting qualities of the Americans and betray a deeper awe of the American machine gun.

It is no disparagement of the work the ordinary rifle did there to say that the quick-firers decided the issue. Two companies of infantry, without dugouts to shelter them, held their ground on the right of the position through a heavy artillery preparation and kept the enemy from bringing up reinforcements throughout the fight. Meanwhile, in the centre at Xivray and on the left, the machine gunners did the rest.

The enemy's plan, according to prisoners, was to force the village, destroy the defense works, make the place untenable, and take prisoners. The effort was well organized, and might have succeeded but for the work of the quick-firers.

Six hundred men advanced to the attack in no less than a dozen different columns, led by 200 picked Bavarian storming troops. They came up on the right flank, on the left, and on the centre under cover of smoke, making a dark night still darker. They crept up the ravines and slipped through the hollows. The sharp ears of sentries alone prevented a total surprise.

Their guns laid down a heavy box barrage that prevented the reinforcing of the front line. One platoon, led by Lieutenant Doan from Maine, got through the first curtain of fire. Doan even went through the second with some volunteers, but that was all the help that could be sent to the 225 men that were holding the line attacked. They were only one to three, but they fought in a way to surprise and dismay the 600 Germans.

One machine gun section in the village was reduced to two men. Monfort Wyckoff and John Flynn. Their gun jammed and Flynn kept the Germans off with his revolver, while Wyckoff got the quick-firer going again. They held their ground to the end. Two other men, unable to get a sight at the Germans from their trench, climbed the parapet and stood there erect firing their automatics from the shoulder. Two infantrymen crawled out of a shell hole to get a better aim.

The Germans had lost a third of their 600 men when growing daylight impaired the effectiveness of their smoke screen and they began to retire. The fifty odd unwounded Americans left out of 225 went over the top after them.

Two hundred is a conservative estimate of the German loses, for our men buried forty-seven of them on the field, and there were more corpses in the tall grass facing the position out of reach. Thus, the Germans lost nearly as many men as they had facing them during the fight.

One of the heroes of the day was a cook who had been dismissed from the service on account of loose habits with respect to drink. When sober he was possessed of an astonishing amount of perseverance. He had foiled all efforts of the officers to put him out of the division. He left one regiment to appear in another. He passed from one company to another until he had reached the last one. If he was thrown out of that it was all over with his soldiering. He was one of the volunteers that went through both barrages and he stayed through the fight, giving first aid to the wounded under the sharpest fire from the assailants.

NAVAL AVIATOR KILLED.

James L. Goggins Dies in Accident in Italy.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 15.—James Lyons Goggins, a naval aviator, of this city, was killed in an accident, in Italy, recently, according to a message received tonight from the Navy Department by his mother, Mrs. John J. Goggins.

Goggins, a graduate of Georgetown, was a football star while in college. He had lately been an instructor with a United States unit in Italy. He was 27 years old.

WILSON PREDICTS DEFEAT OF BLEASE

Has No Fear That Voters Will Believe Him a Friend of the Administration.

SPARTANBURG, S. C., Aug. 15.—President Wilson has addressed a letter to Thomas H. Daniel, a local newspaper man, in response to a request for an expression of his views on the Senatorial race in South Carolina, in which former Governor Cole L. Blease is a candidate, in which he says:

"Let me say that I have perfect confidence that the people of South Carolina will judge rightly in the Senatorial contest, and I have not the least fear that they will believe that Mr. Blease is or can be a friend of the Administration. The record of his opinion is already written and it is a little late to expunge it."

NOW LAUGH ABOUT SIOUX.

German Papers Contradict Tales of Our Indian Fighters.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Aug. 15.—The Rhenish Westphalian Gazette speaks of the humbug of Sioux Indians on the West front. German papers have invented numerous stories about the many colored races fighting with the Americans, among others the Red Indians, and now try disprove the reports, saying that persons acquainted with conditions in America know that the story is fantastic.

Not only are the Indians dying out, but also they are thoroughly degenerated from drink, says this paper, and those who come will never return to tell tales of America's defeat, but will be driven into the thick of the fight.

AMERICAN ACE DECORATED.

Lieut. David E. Putnam Gets French Medal for Air Victories.

PARIS, Aug. 5.—The Journal Officiel announces that the American Ace, Lieutenant David E. Putnam of Newton, Mass., has been decorated with the Military Medal.

"By his skill and daring and contempt for danger," says the citation of Lieutenant Putnam, "he has shown himself a pilot of the very first rank. Recently in attacking a patrol of nine enemy machines he downed one machine, and the next day, while on escort duty, he boldly attacked a patrol of eight enemy airplanes and downed two thus winning his fifth and six victories. Three times he has been mentioned in dispatches."

Since then Putnam has scored further victories.

FOREIGN SWIFT COMPANY

To Safeguard Packers' South American and Australian Properties.

CHICAGO, Aug. 15.—Swift & Co. tonight announced a plan whereby its South American and Australian properties are to be segregated and the title to them given to the individual stockholders of the domestic company in return for the surrender of domestic stock.

A new company, which will be called Swift International, has been formed with a capitalization of $22,500,000, Argentine gold, divided into 1,500,000 shares of $15 par value. The exchange plan provides that the stockholders shall deposit 15 per cent. of their present holdings and receive in return as many of the new 15 shares as they have original $100 shares. If all the stockholders accept the plan the outstanding stock of the domestic company will be reduced to $27,500,000 and there will be in the treasury $22,500,000 of stock which the Directors will use in future financing.

The properties owned by the new company are in Brazil, Argentina, Uruguay, Paraguay, and Australia.

PAPER OUTPUT DECREASES.

News Print Stocks Showed Falling Off of 1,531 Tons in July.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Production of news print paper in July totaled 90,944 tons, or 1,571 tons less than the month's shipments, the Federal Trade Commission announced tonight. Mill stocks on July 28 were 24,912 tons, a decrease of 1,531 tons during the month. The stocks are slightly more than a week's output.

Stocks of other grades of paper were reported larger than that of news print.

New York Dock Co., New York. P. T. Bruyere, Architect.

"Turner for Concrete"

In 16 years Turner has executed 667 contracts—without a single penalty for failure to complete on time.

That is why the most progressive concerns use Turner repeatedly and that is why Turner is doing $40,600,000 of work for Uncle Sam.

TURNER Construction Co

HURLEY SHOES "NONE SO GOOD"

Hurley Shoes really Serve—they are stylish, comfortable and last longer. They are a standard of true shoe value. Many new, graceful models for your selection. Black and Tan Cordovan shades.

Made over a special last—Has C forepart, B instep and A heel. Grips the foot firmly. Cannot gap at ankle or slip at heel. Corset fitting at instep. Absolute comfort in forepart.

CLEARANCE SALE Now in Progress.

HURLEY SHOES
1434 Broadway 1357 Broadway
1177 Broadway 215 Broadway
183 Broadway 39-41 Cortlandt St.
Factory—Rockland, Mass.

AEOLIAN HALL

A FEW exceptionally desirable offices to let from October 1st.

ELLEN & JEFFERY
Agents for Aeolian Hall
Telephone, Vanderbilt 807

$22.50 For Genuine Shantung Silk Suits

MADE of imported Chinese Silk. The spruce style, in its silent smartness, cries aloud of Manhattan. *Palm Beach Suits*, $12. Pure Wool *Whit. Flannel Trousers*, $7.50.

Buy War Savings Stamps!

JOHN DAVID
Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes
Broadway at 32nd Street

6 BELL-ANS Hot water Quick Relief

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION

Contains no dangerous or deleterious substance.

F. R. TRIPLER & Co.

REDUCTIONS PRIOR TO INVENTORY

Incomplete lots of our staple lines

MANHATTAN SHIRTS — ENGLISH STRAW HATS — SUMMER SUITS

and our own high-grade custom-styled shirts

Washable 2-piece Suits
Serviceable 3-piece Suits

Staple and Fancy Neckwear

Including Foulards, Poplins and other silks.

42ND STREET AT MADISON AVENUE

Smoky Fireplaces Made to Draw

Also expert services on general chimney work, heating and ventilating.

No payment accepted unless successful.

Frederick H. Whitley, Inc. Engineers and Contractors 217 Fulton St. Brooklyn

TIMES MAN KILLED IN MARNE BATTLE

Lieut. Harwood First of 147 Men in Service to Die on the Battlefield.

DR. D. E. WHEELER DEAD

Surgeon Was Struck While Attending Wounded Under Fire—More 165th Men on List.

FIRST LIEUT. FRANKLIN A. HARWOOD of the 16th Infantry, who left the advertising department of THE NEW YORK TIMES to enter the army, has been reported killed in the Marne battle. He is the first of the 147 employes of THE TIMES in the military service reported on the casualty list, although Captain H. A. Bullock, a former reporter, was killed by an aerial bomb on May 30.

Lieutenant Harwood began work in the advertising department of THE TIMES on Jan. 1, 1917, after several years' experience on magazines and other publications. He was accepted for the First

Lieut. FRANKLIN A. HARWOOD.

Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg and upon graduation was atached to the 16th Regular Infantry. After he had attended training schools with the British forces he was quickly promoted to First Lieutenant. He was graduated from the University of Virginia with the class of 1909. In his college days he was one of the best football players in the South and served as coach for two years. Lieutenant Harwood was 30 years old and was born in Richmond, Va. Lieutenant Clifton V. Cross, a former member of THE TIMES staff, who was a comrade of Lieutenant Harwood in the 16th Infantry, was wounded in the same battle.

DR. DAVID EVERETT WHEELER of the Army Medical Corps, a son of Everett P. Wheeler, the New York lawyer, has died in France of wounds received while he was ministering to American wounded under fire. Word that his son had died of wounds was received by Mr. Wheeler at his summer home in Beacon, N. Y., yesterday.

Dr. Wheeler, who was 46 years old, was a graduate of Columbia University and the College of Physicians and Surgeons. His home was in Buffalo, where he was one of the attending surgeons of the Erie County Hospital and the Grant Hospital. He was also an instructor in the medical department of the University of Buffalo. He was a member of the American Medical Association, the Erie County Medical Society, the Academy of Medicine, the American Urologists' Association, and the Society of the Alumni of Bellevue Hospital. Dr. Wheeler married in June, 1898, Miss Mabel Whitney of Boston, who, with one son, Everett P. Wheeler, 2d, survives him.

CORPORAL JOHN J. KANE, Jr., a son of John J. Kane of 212 Eighth Street, Jersey City, was killed in action on July 18. He enlisted in the 18th Infantry five years ago and went to France with the machine-gun company of that regiment. He was a graduate of St. Mary's Institute, Jersey City, and was 23 years old.

CORPORAL CHARLES B. MITCHELL, a member of Company D of the 9th Infantry, is reported missing in action. He is a son of William E. Mitchell of 114 Wilkinson Avenue, Jersey City. In a letter received a few days ago by his mother, the soldier wrote that he had just come out of the front line after "forty days of hard fighting." The War Department message said he had been missing since July 18.

BARTHOLOMEW REILLY, whose parents reside at 26 McWhorter Street, Newark, has notified them that he has been wounded in action. He is 30 years old and a member of a regular army machine-gun battalion.

PATRICK J. FITZPATRICK, killed in action, was a son of Mrs. Mary Fitzpatrick of 132 West Thirtieth Street, Bayonne, N. J. He was killed about July 20 in the operations in the Marne salient. He enlisted in the regular army eight years ago and was in Mexico under Pershing.

JULIAN WADSWORTH BALDWIN, a son of the Rev. Frederick Clare Baldwin, pastor of Calvary Methodist Episcopal Church, Orange, N. J., died in France of pneumonia on July 28. He was a graduate of the Columbia Law School, and went to France with Battery A of the 112th Field Artillery. He was a lawyer in Newark when war was declared. He was 28 years old.

JOHN J. O'CONNOR of 404 Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn, dead of wounds, was 19 years old. He enlisted in the 165th Regiment in June, 1917. He was a public school graduate. In a letter to his mother, written on June 9, he said that "We have been beating about the bush for the Huns for the last month, but they are bashful, and don't like open fighting in the good old American way."

FRANK W. ISHESKI, reported killed in action in France on July 31, was born in Poland twenty-four years ago, and had taken out first citizenship papers before entering the service. When war was declared he tried to enlist in the navy. He was rejected, but succeeded in enlisting in the 23d Regiment. It is believed he was killed in one of the engagements on the Flanders front, where the 23d Regiment, now the 106th Infantry, has been reported in action.

WILLIAM E. TILLEY, killed in action on July 31, was 22 years old and a son of Mrs. William E. Tilley of Roslyn, L. I. He enlisted in the Coast Guard in May, 1917, and was transferred to the 106th Machine Gun Company at Camp Mills. His unit sailed for France with the 27th Division. He has a brother, Willard Eugene, in the 306th Infantry in the 77th Division.

212 CASUALTIES REPORTED BY GEN. PERSHING

43 Killed in Action, 137 Wounded On the Daily List from the Army

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—The War Department today gave out lists of 212 casualties, bringing the army total to 18,143. No Marine Corps casualties were given out today. The total for army and Marine Corps is now 20,931.

The army casualties contained the names of 43 killed in action, 7 died of wounds, 131 severely wounded, 6 wounded to a degree undetermined, and 25 missing in action.

SUMMARY OF ARMY CASUALTIES TO DATE.

Deaths.	Previously Reported.	Aug. 15.	Total.
Killed in action	3,440	43	3,483
Lost at sea	201	..	201
Died of wounds	1,162	7	1,169
Died of accident or other causes	676	..	676
Died of disease	1,546	..	1,546
Total deaths	7,115	50	7,165
Wounded	9,370	137	9,507
Missing, including prisoners	1,446	25	1,471
Grand total	17,931	212	18,143

MARINE CASUALTIES TO DATE.

	Officers.	Men.
Deaths	31	817
Wounded	55	1,792
In hand of enemy	..	5
Missing	1	87
Total	87	2,701
Grand Total	..	2,788

ARMY CASUALTIES ANNOUNCED AUG. 15.

Army casualties announced today, including names of next of kin and emergency addresses, are:

KILLED IN ACTION—43.

Lieutenant.

RODGERS, G. T.; Mrs. S. M. Rodgers, Brookville, Penn.

Sergeants.

CLAY, FLOYD W.; Mrs. Z. Clay, Minerva, W. Va.
FITZPATRICK, P. J.; H. Fitzpatrick, Bayonne, N. J.
STOWASSER, H. C.; Mrs. J. Stowasser, Cutler, Wis.

Corporals.

BESAW, LEONARD; A. Besaw, Shawano, Wis.
CORDES, JOHN W.; Mrs. L. M. Cordes, Indiana, Penn.
DECORAH, FOSTER; E. Decorah, Friendship, Wis.
KELEAN, GEORGE L.; H. Kelean, Chippewa, Wis.

Privates.

ANDERSON, W.; A. Anderson, Millerstown, Penn.
BAUMLER, GEORGE; Mrs. V. Reigar, Millvale, Penn.
BEBEE, C. L.; Mrs. N. Bebee, Waterbury, Iowa.
BEZENTHAL, ARTHUR; Mrs. E. Bezenthal, Chicago.
BLANKENSHIP, B.; Mrs. E. Blankenship, Pauls Valley, Okla.
BRIGGS, GEO. H.; Mrs. A. Briggs, Tyrone, Penn.
BROWN, THOMAS; N. Brown, Rummerfield, Penn.
DECORAH, ROBERT J.; J. Wallace, Mauston, Wash.
DUNNE, WM.; Mrs. M. Dunne, Collaghey, Galway, Ire.
DUNN, HARRY; W. Dunn, Dunn's Station, Penn.
FOOTE, ERNEST; I. M. Foote, Stronghurst, Ill.
GRAMSTORFF, J. C.; Mrs. M. A. Gramstorff, Everett, Mass.
GRIFFIN, L. J.; Mrs. J. Griffin, Latrobe, Penn.
HELLER, RICHARD W.; Mrs. G. Berseh, Anaconda, Mon.
HICKMAN, F.; Mrs. C. L. Hickman, Waynesburg, Penn.
KAISER, J.; Mrs. B. Kaiser, 906 Simpson St., New York.
KEMBLE, JOE R.; E. W. Kemble, Sherrett, Texas.
KLEMMER, LOUIS A.; Mrs. B. Klemmer, Milwaukee, Wis.
McKEOWN, P. J.; J. O'Brien, 762 Brook Av., New York.
MARSHALL, F. W.; G. W. Marshall, Time, Penn.
MOFFITT, E. C.; Mrs. G. Moffitt, Pittsburgh, Penn.
MORRIS, W. R.; Mrs. G. Morris, Washington, Penn.
O'BRIEN, M. C.; Mrs. E. O'Brien, S. Milwaukee, Wis.
RANDALL, M. F.; Miss M. K. Randall, Belfast, Me.
ROGALSK, G. F.; Mrs. F. Rogalsk, Milwaukee, Wis.
RUPERT, WM. C.; Mrs. L. R. Rupert, Salina, Penn.
SCOTT, G. S.; C. Scott, Shenandoah, Iowa.
SEIDL, L. A.; J. H. Seidl, Marshfield, Wis.
SHANNON, M. A.; A. Shannon, Charles City, Iowa.
THOMPSON, A.; Mrs. E. M. Foster, Iaelun, Penn.
VIDAL, ARTHUR; Mrs. E. Vidal, Chicago.
YACZUNSKY, ALBERT; E. Traczuk, New London, Conn.
WEIGEL, M.; G. Weigel, Shawano, Wis.
WHITE, J. R.; Mrs. F. Kerr, Port Huron, Mich.
ZEH, DENNIS F.; A. Zeh, Schenectady, N. Y.

DIED OF WOUNDS—7.

Captain.

WELLES, HALLOCK; Mrs. J. C. Billings, Brookline, Mass.

Privates.

BEERSTEL, M.; Mrs. G. B. Itchovich, Buenos Aires.
BOHLMAN, CARL A.; C. Bohlman, Columbus, Ohio.
CODY, GEORGE; W. E. Smith, Cambridge, Mass.
DAWSON, D. L.; B. E. Dawson, Berkeley Springs, W. Va.
O'CONNER, J.; Mrs. M. O'Conner, 404 4th Av., Brooklyn.
TROWBRIDGE, G. E.; Mrs. E. Trowbridge, Williston, N.D.

SEVERELY WOUNDED—131.

Lieutenants.

BENDER, H. A.; Mrs. E. Bender, Le Mars, Iowa.
McCONNELL, J. A.; J. A. McConnell, York, Ala.
McCONNELL, J.; Mrs. S. H. McConnell, Marshall, Ill.

Sergeants.

BROWN, JOS. F.; Mrs. Carrins, Bangor, Me.
DANIELS, J. E.; E. Daniels, Punxsutawney, Penn.
DIER, GEORGE F.; Mrs. G. B. Dier, Bangor, Me.
MARKHAM, L. J.; I. Markham, Tuscahoma, Okla.
PHILBRICK, J. F.; Mrs. A. Philbrick, Beachmont, Mass.
PROUTY, LYLE; C. W. Prouty, Millers Falls, Mass.
SMITH, HARRY A.; F. A. Smith, Altoona, Penn.

Corporals.

CARPENTER, H. C.; Mrs. L. Carpenter, Phoenix, Ariz.
COLODY, STANLEY; Mrs. S. C. Colody, Windsor, Conn.
JAMES, CLARENCE; Mrs. S. James, Rosedale, Ind.
KENNEDY, JAMES F.; E. H. Kennedy, Columbus, Miss.
BRISSON, P. J.; Mrs. L. Brisson, Amesbury, Mass.
DEFORGE, J. A. J.; A. D. Deforge, Cambridge, Mass.
FORSBERG, B. A.; Mrs. J. A. Forsberg, Worcester, Mass.
GLUNT, A. A.; Mrs. C. J. Glunt, Altoona, Penn.
McGOWAN, J. A.; J. M. McGowan, Lynn, Mass.
O'BRIEN, W. J.; Mrs. M. O'Brien, Northampton, Mass.
TAYLOR, H. F.; A. E. Bernache, Florence, Mass.
WHITE, E. R.; Mrs. M. White, Barre, Vt.
WOLF, JOHN P.; Mrs. M. Wolf, Altoona, Penn.

Cook.

LAUDRICK, E. W.; Mrs. H. Carver, Gardiner, Me.

Privates.

ALLEN, L. T.; W. H. Allen, Alpine, Ala.
AUGUSTINE, C. L.; Mrs. R. L. Augustine, Uniontown, Penn.
BEAUCHAINE, W.; Mrs. R. Beauchaine, Hallowell, Me.
BEAULIEU, P.; Mrs. E. Beaulieu, Winchendon, Mass.
BELCHER, ARA S.; M. Hewes, Bangor, Me.
BERUBE, G. A.; Mrs. L. M. Berube, Franklin, Penn.
BLAIR, G. L.; Mrs. J. Blair, Baggs, Wyo.
BITTNER, J. C.; H. Bittner, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio.
BOISVERT, F. J.; J. H. L. Woodbury, Manchester, N. H.
BORUS, W. J.; Mrs. P. Driscoll, Webster, Mass.
BOWEN, FRANK; F. Bowen, Gerry, Ill.
BURNSHIRE, C. R.; Mrs. E. Burnshire, Tyrone, Penn.
CARUSO, P.; Mrs. C. Caruso, Piatania, Italy.
CHAVEZ, M.; Mrs. F. Chavez, Pajarite, N. M.
CLARK, R. A. P.; Clark, Winona, N. H.
CUNNINGHAM, R. H.; Miss C. Roy, Manchester, N. H.
DAMBOISE, W.; Y. P. Damboise, Nashua, N. H.
DAVIS, VAN; T. Davis, Burnside, Ky.
DAY, HENRY F.; F. Avery, Ashland, N. H.
DESCHENE, E.; F. Deschene, Somerworth, N. H.
DORGAN, J. F.; Mrs. J. Meehan, Pittsfield, Mass.

WOUNDED SEVERELY.

BARON, MERTON; Mrs. I. T. Baron, Keene, N. H.
CASEY, L. M.; Mrs. M. Long, McCune, Kan.
BUTLER, P. G.; Mrs. E. E. Butler, Worcester, Mass.
COCHRAN, R.; Mrs. E. Cochran, 1,704 3d Av., New York.
CONGDON, CECIL L.; D. H. Congdon, Jud, N. D.
COYA, LOUIS; J. Coya, Philadelphia.
CWEK, STENTI; F. Cwek, 32 E. Main, Terryville, Conn.
DODD, LESTER; J. M. Dodd, Winthrop, Wash.
DURANT, H. C.; Mrs. G. Williams, Exeter, N. H.
LALLARE, J. B.; Mrs. L. Nolan, Beloit, Wis.
EIDE, J. B.; Mrs. B. J. Eide, Dagium, N. D.
ELLIOTT, G. S.; W. G. Elliott, Concord, N. H.
EVANS, R. W.; Mrs. L. Evans, Monument Beach, Mass.
FANNING, R.; Mrs. N. Fanning, Everett, Mass.
FLOOD, N. G.; Mrs. M. G. Flood, Northampton, Mass.
FORD, FRANK; H. Van Blarcom, Lynn, Mass.
FOSTER, FRANK; Frank Foster, Haverhill, Mass.
FLEMING, T. F.; Mrs. F. Fleming, Beverly, Mass.
FOSTER, R. M.; Mrs. C. M. Foster, Yakima, Wash.
GARNER, HARRY; Mrs. M. Borbut, Bellefonte, Penn.
GALL, MICHAEL; Mrs. M. Gall, McKees Rocks, Penn.
GEBE, EUGENE; M. G. Gebe, Masooma, N. H.
GLARY, J. J.; Mrs. M. A. Geary, Revere, Mass.
GILBERT, H. E.; Mrs. E. Gilbert, Oldtown, Me.
GRANDSHAW, H. E.; Mrs. J. Grandshaw, Pittsfield, Mass.
GRAY, H. L.; Mrs. L. E. Grey, Sedgwick, Me.
HANICK, J. F.; M. Hanick, Iaelun, Penn.
HILLMAN, A. V.; Mrs. E. Hillman, Hancock, Mass.
INGELIS, JURGIS; W. Fremel, Salem, Mass.
JEFFERIES, E.; Mrs. L. B. Jefferies, Percy, Penn.
JAMES, C. N.; A. James, Franklin, N. H.
JONES, E. W.; Mrs. M. Jones, 90 Lawler, New Britain, Conn.
KWIATKOWSKI, JOHN F.; J. Kwiatkowski, Chicago
KAUPPI, NUNES; M. Kauppi, Gardner, Mass.
LAWSON, JOSEPH L.; A. H. Lawson, Bluefield, W. Va.
LACOY, J. A.; F. Lacoy, Northampton, Mass.
LAFONTAIN, N.; W. Lafontain, Northampton, Mass.
LAVALLEE, A. J.; A. J. Lavallee, Haverhill, Mass.
LAWNICKI, S.; Mrs. J. Lawnicki, East Hampton, Mass.
LENNON, T. N.; Mrs. M. Young, Northampton, Mass.
LIBLANC, E. T.; Mrs. E. Edwardisse, Salem, Mass.
McGEE, J. B.; D. J. McGee, Salem, Mass.
McQUEENEY, O. M. J.; J. McQueeney, 30th, nr. 7th Av., N.Y.
MATHEWS, M. J.; C. W. Mathews, Altoona, Penn.
MAZERALL, E. A.; J. M. Maserall, Bangor, Me.
MEEKS, H. N.; Mrs. D. Meeks, Washington, Penn.
MORRILL, E. J.; C. T. Morrill, Morrisville, Vt.
MERRIWEATHER, H. F.; W. Johnson, Stockbridge, Ga.
MULIOLIS, ANTHONY A.; M. Mulliolis, Haverhill, Mass.
NOLAN, HEBER E.; E. B. Nolan, Superior, Wis.
O'NEIL, FRANCIS R.; J. O'Neil, Huntington, Mass.
OLINGER, D. E.; J. Olinger, Vandergrift, Penn.
OSTERRIED, M. J.; J. Osterried, Lucinda, Penn.
PAHLE, RAYMOND B.; L. Pahle, Fort Washington, Wis.
PERSNCEVITZ, NICK; S. Perez, Lackawanna, N. Y.
PATENAUDE, F.; C. H. Patenaude, Montpelier, Vt.
PATERSON, M. I.; Mrs. D. M. Paterson, Gardiner, Me.
PEASLEE, F. E.; Mrs. G. A. Peaslee, Pittsfield, Mass.
RAVGIALA, J. J.; Mrs. Ravgiala, Haverhill, Mass.
RAYMOND, R.; Mrs. N. Raymond, East Hampton, Mass.
RICARD, LEO.; U. Ricard, Belmont, N. H.
RIPLEY, N. N.; Mrs. N. Ripley, Bradford, Mass.
ROBERTS, V. A.; Mrs. G. Roberts, Guilford, Me.
ROBINSON, A. L.; Mrs. A. Robinson, Warriors Mark, Penn.
RAGER, FRANK; C. W. Sager, Continental, Ohio.
SAVAGE, C. E.; J. W. Savage, Henniker, N. H.
SHERMAN, F. A.; E. C. Sherman, Selah, Wash.
SHEMET, M.; R. Shemet, 24 H. S. Av., Meriden, Conn.
SOLDIVERO, MORRIS; J. Soldivero, Salerno, Italy.
SCHERP, L. F.; W. Scherp, Dalton, Mass.
SCHOFFIELD, W. C.; Mrs. E. A. Schoffield, Philadelphia.
SELDNICK, KONSTANTEN; Mrs. Vena, Detroit, Mich.
STAMBLER, DAVID; H. Stambler, Denvers, Mass.
SYTER, ROY H.; S. Syter, Derry, Penn.
THIBODEAU, W. J.; Mrs. J. Thibodeau, Peabody, Mass.
THURSTON, W. E.; E. E. Thurston, Mt. Vernon, Me.
TILLETSON, M. L.; Mrs. B. Tilletson, Groton, Vt.
VIANI, LUIGI; Mrs. M. Viani, Pompeuine, Italy.
VOSE, F. L.; Mrs. M. E. Vose, Leominster, Mass.
WALDRON, H. P.; Mrs. M. Waldron, Boston, Mass.
WEBER, R. P.; D. M. Weber, Litchfield, Me.
WHITE, JULIAN S.; R. J. White, Bangor, Me.
WHITTAKER, H. E.; Mrs. L. E. Whittaker, Haverhill, Mass.
WILLETT, G. J.; Mrs. G. W. Willett, Montpelier, Vt.
WELSH, WILLIAM M.; Mrs. K. Welsh, Chicago.
WENZEL, WM. L.; Mrs. J. A. Wenzel, Wakefield, Mass.

WOUNDED, DEGREE UNDETERMINED—6

Privates.

COCHRAN, G. R.; Mrs. M. J. Ree, Pittsburgh, Penn.
COOPER, J. F.; Wm. Cooper, 503 W. 52d St., New York.
HARRIS, J. R.; Mrs. C. Palmer, Martins Ferry, Ohio.
HUGHLEY, A. L.; Mrs. C. C. Hughley, Phoenix City, Ariz.
PAYANT, ARMAND; Mrs. M. Payant, Manchester, N. H.
LANGDON, L.; Mrs. S. Langdon, Rockville Centre, N. Y.

MISSING IN ACTION—25.

Corporal.

ANGELO, S.; Mrs. A. A. Alberty, Pittsburgh, Penn.

Mechanic.

AKE, ELMER C.; Mrs. A. Ake, Williamsfield, Ohio.

Privates.

ALCORN, J. H.; Mrs. E. Alcorn, Harrisburg, Penn.
ANGELIONI, JAMES; D. Angelioni, Pottstown, Penn.
BATES, RALPH H.; J. Bates, Youngsville, Penn.
BIGGS, SCOLLIE; R. S. Biggs, Marblevale, Ark.
DAVENPORT, D. L.; Mrs. D. Good, Scranton, Penn.
DIPLAMA, L.; A. Diplama, 9 Hopkins St., Rochester, N.Y.
DYKE, LAY; Wm. Dyke, Walter, Okla.
FAIRCHILD, C. D.; Mrs. A. Fairchild, Longdale, Okla.
GASTROCK, E. S.; Mrs. E. Gastrock, Philadelphia, Penn.
GILGER, E. H.; E. W. Gilger, Danville, Penn.
GORMAN, E. W.; F. S. Gorman, Bridgeport, Penn.
GRANBERG, EDWARD; Mrs. E. Granberg, St. Louis, Mo.
GREELEY, H.; Mrs. E. Greeley, Philadelphia.
HARRIS, C. G.; G. W. Harris, Guntown, Miss.
HYSONG, A. J.; Mrs. L. J. Hysong, Gallitsin, Penn.
JENKINS, RALPH; Mrs. G. Jenkins, Philadelphia.
KASONSKI, FRANK; S. Kanopka, Old Forge, Penn.
KEIL, ROBERT A.; A. Keil, Philadelphia.
LORETI, VALENTI; Mrs. M. Stiffi, Ithaca, N. Y.
LUGIN, VASEL; Mrs. M. Lubonacz, Liswkowkits, Russia.
McCONNELL, FRED; F. R. McConnell, Omaha, Neb.
MAYHORT, J. A.; Mrs. J. Mayhort, Lancaster, Penn.
METZ, W.; Mrs. M. Metz, 128 Elmwood Av., E. Orange, N.J.

JOINT ALLIED NOTE ON MEXICAN TAXES

United States Joins Great Britain in Representations on the Oil Decree.

OPERATORS IN OPPOSITION

Agree to Disregard Taxes and Look to Home Governments for Assistance.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—The United States and Great Britain have joined in diplomatic representations to the Mexican Government against the oil land decrees of President Carranza, which, it is contended, amount practically to confiscation.

Meanwhile, the American and English oil companies have united in an agreement to refuse to meet the terms of the decrees, which they contend would take the properties from them, and have agreed among themselves to depend upon their Governments for protection of their interests.

These two developments mark the progress of a situation in Mexico which is generally regarded as growing in its possibilities of embarrassment for the nations engaged in the war against Germany. Representatives of the American oil companies in support of their contention that Mexico's action is of advantage to Germany quote Manager Ballin of the Hamburg-American Line, who recently stated publicly that "after the war is over we are assured of extensive oil possessions overseas."

The Allies need this year 430,000,000 barrels of crude oil for which they depend entirely upon the United States. The United States can produce not over 315,000,000 barrels. The Mexican fields can supply 130,000,000 barrels. All the oil in Mexico is owned by American and British companies. Under the newest decree, Mexico attempts to make oil the property of the nation. Mexican petroleum then would become a nationally-owned contraband and as such might not be sold by a neutral country to a belligerent under international law. To endow petroleum with that character and prevent shipment of it to the Allies is said to be the purpose of German propaganda in Mexico.

SPEEDS TELEPHONE UNITY.

Burleson Orders Consolidation Wherever It Will Serve Public.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Postmaster-General Burleson today issued an order to all telephone companies to confine extensions and betterments to war requirements and vital commercial needs and to proceed as expeditiously as possible with plans for consolidating and unifying telephone plants, where the consolidation is desired by the public.

In cases in which two telephone systems are operating in the same area, the order directs the companies to cooperate in making extensions and betterments, that unification and elimination of waste in money, man-power and materials may be brought about "in an orderly way and with due regard to the rights of the owners of the properties and the convenience of the public."

The order is not intended, it was stated, to direct any action or policy which in the judgment of the owners would result in damage or injury to their business or property, and where such injury would result by compliance with the orders the companies are directed to bring the subject to the attention of the Department for further instructions.

Mr. Burleson announced the appointment of Nathan C. Kingsbury, Vice President of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, and George W. Robinson, President of the Tri-State Telephone and Telegraph Company, to investigate and carry on negotiations for the unification and construction of the various telephone companies operating in the same communities.

Mr. Burleson also appointed two committees, composed of postal officials, to study the purchase of supplies for the telephone and telegraph system and to investigate whether it would be practicable to divide the country into telephone and telegraph districts similar in number and territory with the Railway Mail Inspectors' Divisions.

J. J. Dauch, Paper Co. Head, Killed.

SANDUSKY, Ohio, Aug. 15.—J. J. Dauch, wealthy head of the Hinde & Dauch Paper Company, of this city, and his chauffeur, Harry Hicks, were killed early today when an automobile in which they were speeding to Cleveland skidded and overturned at a curve seven miles east of Sandusky. They were crushed under the car. Dauch's wife and daughter, who were riding with him, were severely injured.

Lieut. R. F. Raymond, Jr., a Prisoner

BOSTON, Aug. 15.—A message from the American Red Cross announcing that Lieutenant Robert F. Raymond, Jr., of Boston, an American aviator, missing since July 16, was a prisoner of war at Rastatt, Germany, was received today by his family.

CONCRETE WHITE FIREPROOF CONSTRUCTION CO. NEW YORK

Now—more than ever before—experience is a big factor in building construction. Twenty years' experience with concrete is this company's record.

Let WHITE build it of CONCRETE.

White Fireproof Construction Company NEW YORK

FISH!

TRY a bit of broiled trout tonight, served piping hot with a few thin slices of lemon and, just before it goes on the table, a few drops of "the miracle-worker of cookery"—

A1 SAUCE

WESTERN FRONT MAP.

First section of map of western front, 21-6 x 3¾ feet, four sections, one each week. Landscape map in gravure, 750 towns, battle lines. This week's Mid-Week Pictorial. At news stands, 10 cents for 24-page war gravure weekly.—Adv.

U-BOAT KEEPS UP RAID OFF COAST

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

crew on in and returned on the destroyer to the spot where I had left my ship. When we got back to the place, there were no signs either of our boat or the submarine. The last we saw of our vessel she was in flames and fast sinking, but whether the Germans had boarded and fired her or she had taken fire from the shells, I do not know."

BATH, Me., Aug. 15.—The Dorothy B. Barrett was owned by the G. G. Deering Company of this city, the builders, and was valued at $150 000. She was a vessel of 2,088 tons gross.

U-BOATS RAIDING HERE ARE OF CRUISER TYPE

Probably Converted Merchantmen of Low Speed and Large Cruising Radius.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—German submarines now raiding in American waters are of the cruiser type, probably converted merchantmen such as the Deutschland, which made two peaceful trips to the United States before this country entered the war. They are low-speed craft, with great cruising radius, carrying large crews, 5.9-inch guns, and mine-laying equipment as well as torpedoes.

These conclusions have been drawn by naval officers from reports which have been gathered from time to time since the U-boats first appeared off the Atlantic Coast last May. The largest of them probably is not more than 300 feet long, and officers are satisfied that they are not the super-submarines which reports have said Germany was building.

The raiders have made no effort to attack troop ships leaving for Europe, and none of them has been sighted by outbound transports or convoying warships. This fact, together with the general character of the operations of the submersibles, is accepted here as proof that the sole purpose of the raids is to hinder commerce and incidentally to carry German "frightfulness" to the United States.

The Germans are believed to have built six merchant submarines, and two of them, the Deutschland and Bremen, are known to have been completed before this country declared war. At least one and possibly two of these vessels have been destroyed, but the others unquestionably have been converted into fighting ships. Their great beam enables them to mount much larger guns than the ordinary U-boat, and this accounts for the fact that they have outranged nearly all of the armed merchantmen when they dared to attack. Speed has been sacrificed to cruising radius, and it is estimated that their maximum surface speed is not more than twelve knots, while they probably cannot do better than six submerged. Their slowness, officers say, makes them unsuitable for operations in the war zone, where speedy destroyers are constantly on guard, and they have been employed largely in sporadic raiding expeditions.

The cruisers are believed to have made their first appearance in the Azores last Fall, where a port was shelled until an American naval collier drove off the enemy with shellfire. Later the coast of Liberia was bombarded, and there is good reason to believe that this, too, was the work of one of the cruisers.

They are wary of warships, and the quickness with which they submerge, even at the approach of the smaller submarine chasers, tends to support the view that their commanders have been instructed not to expose them to serious attack.

PENISTONE'S CAPTAIN PRISONER ON U-BOAT

Other Survivors of Torpedoed Steamer Reach Port Exhausted —One Engineer Killed.

NANTUCKET, Mass., Aug. 15—The British steamer Penistone, victim of a submarine attack 100 miles east of Nantucket on Sunday, was sunk without warning, Benjamin Davies, executive officer of the ship, reported on arriving here today with other survivors. A torpedo fired at close range hit the vessel amidships, killing the fourth engineer and wounding four firemen. The Captain of the Penistone, who returned to his ship just before she went down in the hope of obtaining his papers, was captured by the U-boat and kept aboard a prisoner of war.

The captain of the Penistone was David Evans, and the engineer, killed by the explosion, was Cavivor Howells. The fact was definitely established by naval authorities, it was said, that Captain Evans still was aboard the U-boat. The Penistone left New York on Friday with forty men, officers and crew. Twenty-nine of these were landed today at Provincetown, nine were brought here, and with Howells dead and the Captain a prisoner, all were accounted for.

Davies and the eight others brought here were picked up by a tug early this morning so exhausted that they could not speak intelligently. They had been adrift since Sunday with only the limited provisions kept aboard a lifeboat for emergencies. All the time they were out the executive officer sat at the tiller, never getting up to permit a shipmate to steer, and when he attempted to stand he collapsed.

After being removed to a naval hospital Davies revived somewhat and was able to describe the attack on the Penistone. The torpedo, he said, was let loose at close range. It tore a great hole in the vessel amidships wrecked the engine, and scattered burning oil over the fireroom crew. Howells was killed instantly.

Captain Evans ordered his men into the boats, and they stood close by watching the work of the U-boat. Then Captain Evans and eleven volunteers started aboard to save the ship's papers and the personal effects of the men. All realized that they were taking desperate chances, for the Penistone was settling.

This did not deter the volunteers, but the whole outfit was captured. The men were ordered back to their boat and Captain Evans was taken aboard the submarine, while its German crew expressed delight with wild cheering. Then the U-boat commander had four bombs placed on the Penistone and she went down exactly an hour and a half after being struck by the torpedo.

Davies was positive that the submarine had a number, but he could not remember it. Captains of fishing vessels recently sunk have said that the submarine they encountered was without number, which led to the belief here that there might be submarines of several types in American waters.

HEAVY FIRING OFF COAST.

PORTSMOUTH, N. C., Aug. 15.—Heavy firing was heard today off the North Carolina coast in the vicinity where a German submarine has been operating.

Beginning about 8 o'clock this morning the booming of two guns, one of larger calibre than the other, continued for about forty minutes. To those on shore it seemed that both guns were being fired simultaneously until at last only the lighter gun was heard.

ORDERS S O S INQUIRY.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Secretary Daniels has called on the commandant of the naval district at New York to investigate and report to him whether there is any foundation for the statement made by officers of a British steamer that no American naval vessel answered S O S calls sent out by that vessel on Tuesday afternoon when attacked by a submarine off the coast.

The statements attributed to officers on the merchant ship were brought unofficially to the attention of Secretary Daniels and he is desirous of obtaining the facts.

BEHNCKE IN CAPELLE'S POST

Vice Admiral Becomes the German Minister of Marine.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 15.—Vice Admiral Behncke has been appointed State Secretary to the German Admiralty, says the Weser Zeitung of Bremen. He was formerly Vice Chief of the naval General Staff.

Vice Admiral Behncke succeeds Admiral von Capelle in the office of State Secretary to the Admiralty, or Minister of Marine, as the office is customarily designated.

Admiral von Capelle took over the Ministry of Marine in March, 1916, succeeding Admiral von Tirpitz. There have been recent reports of von Capelle's impending retirement. Dispatches from Berlin on August 6 said that his resignation might be expected soon.

A few days previously Admiral von Holtzendorff retired as head of the German Admiralty Staff, shortly after he had made an apology for the failure of German submarines to sink American transports.

MOVIES SHOWN IN U.S.COURT

Papermaking Pictured to Aid Judges in Making Price Decision.

For the first time in a Federal Court moving pictures were presented in evidence yesterday afternoon. The process of papermaking, from the cutting of the wood to the delivery of the finished product, was shown on the screen before Judges Hough, Ward, Rogers, and Manton in Room E of the Hotel McAlpin, as final evidence in the appeal of the paper manufacturers from the decision of the Federal Trade Commission fixing the price of paper at $62 a ton.

The manufacturers assert that since the price was fixed, Government awards have raised the cost of paper $3.50 a ton in wages and from $3 to $4 a ton in freight charges. They also say that for every ton of paper leaving their mills four tons of material is brought in, thus increasing the cost until it is necessary to charge $80 a ton. It was to show the Judges the actual operations contributing to the cost of the paper that the film was exhibited.

The picture begins among the snows of the Maine woods, where trees are cut and hauled to the head of a stream, sawed into four-foot lengths, floated to the nearest railroad station, and shipped to the mill. The mill pictured yesterday was the Hudson River plant of the International Paper Company, at Palmer, N. Y., one of twenty-eight owned by the International Paper Company, which was agreed upon by both the Federal Trade Commission and the paper manufacturers as a typical mill.

Among those present at the exhibition were P. T. Dodge, President, and C. V. Lynan, Vice President, of the International Paper Company.

SHOT IN SALOON HOLDUP.

"We Want Funds for Gaffney," Gunmen Said.

Four armed men leaped from an automobile last night and, entering a café on the southwest corner of Tenth Avenue and Twenty-fourth Street, commanded the patrons of the place to throw up their hands, the men saying: "Hands up, everybody. We want funds for Gaffney."

A free-for-all fight followed by some of the patrons, and during the mêlée two men were shot. They were Henry Bors of 211 Tenth Avenue, who is in Bellevue Hospital with his skull fractured by a bullet, and James Bormell, an engineer, of 213 Tenth Avenue. He was shot through the right side of the neck.

As the shots were fired most of the patrons ran for shelter, hid behind tables, and rushed for the doors. Neighbors blew police whistles, and the four alleged holdup men backed out to the automobile, which was left with its motor running, and, leaping into the car, headed north on Tenth Avenue. Several patrolmen followed the car and Patrolman Carmack of the West Twentieth Street Station fired several shots. The robbers did not get any money.

Gimbel Brothers
32nd ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST.

Men's GENUINE Palm Beach CLOTH REG. U.S. PAT. OFF. Suits

Hundreds of Them

$8.50 Were $12.50

All Sizes

In the natural tan or grey shades. Patch pockets. Lightest, dressiest clothes, as well as the least expensive a man can wear during August and September.

Men's Genuine Mohair Suits

$15.00

Cool and breezy and comfortable in light and dark shades. Good styles for the regular, stout or long sized man. Just the thing for the week end or at the office.

All Sizes.

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Lexington Av., cor. 124th St.
Grand St., cor. Clinton St.
E. 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Avs.
Eighth Av., cor. 127th St.

BRONX
Courtlandt Av., cor. 148th St.

BROOKLYN
Smith St., cor. Livingston St.
Graham Av., cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Av., cor. Rockaway Av.

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AT THE HUN
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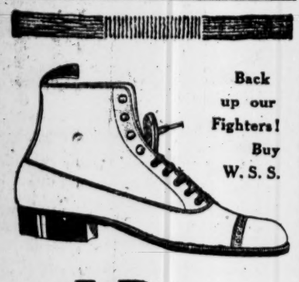

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Fighters!
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W. S. S.

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Man's Shoe

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In any of the models this is footwear you would describe as "nice looking." The comfortable cushion beneath each foot lets the busy man put them on and forget them. No need to wait for them to "soften up" or your feet to "harden up."

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On retiring, comb the hair out straight, then make a parting, gently rubbing in Cuticura Ointment with the end of the finger. Anoint additional partings until the whole scalp has been treated. Place a light covering over the hair to protect the pillow from possible stain. The next morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address postcard: "Cuticura, Dept. 6M, Boston." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c.

On Saturday Every Bookstore in the United States will offer the customers a new book by Gene Stratton-Porter, called "A Daughter of the Land." Advance orders aggregate 150,000. Published by Doubleday, Page & Co.

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SENATE DRAFT QUORUM FAILS

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

wood, Vardaman, Walsh, Wolcott, Wolley, Williams, Wolcott. Total, 31.

Of the absentees, Mr. Gallinger of New Hampshire, Mr. Dillingham of Vermont, and Mr. James of Kentucky, are ill. Mr. Smith of Georgia was obliged to leave the Capitol yesterday because of ill health, and Mr. La Follette is away from the Capitol because of the illness of his son.

CROWDER PREPARES TO ENROLL 13,000,000

Must Anticipate Passage of New Draft Bill, He Says, to Insure Flow of Troops.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Major Gen. Enoch Crowder, the Provost Marshal General, according to a statement issued by him tonight, has taken preliminary steps to provide for the registration of those men—probably everybody between the ages of 18 and 45 years of age—who will be affected by the Man Power bill shortly expected to be enacted into law.

State headquarters, local boards and other officials in the various States have been advised to hold themselves in readiness to proceed promptly with their work as soon as Congress has acted and the President, by proclamation, has fixed the date of registration.

Text of Statement.

General Crowder's statement follows:

"Preliminary steps have been taken by the Provost Marshal General," said General Crowder's statement, "to provide for the registration of these men who will be affected by the act which Congress is expected shortly to pass exending the age limits of the selective draft.

"State headquarters, local boards, and other officials in the various States have been advised to hold themselves in readiness to proceed promptly with their work as soon as Congress has acted and the President by proclamation has fixed the date of registration.

"Until the legislation is actually passed, it cannot be stated with exactness, of course, what the new age limits will be. But, because of the urgency of the situation, it is essential that as much of the preparatory work as possible be done at this time in order that the Administration may promptly avail itself of the new law. To that end now, as in the past, the utmost reliance is placed on the American people to supply the necessary co-operation and teamwork.

"The situation is urgent, because, by Oct. 1, Class One, under the age limits of the original act, will have been entirely exhausted. Unless there is to be a very serious interruption in the flow of American troops to the camps and thence across the seas to France, Class One must be replenished at the earliest possible moment by available men both below and above the present age limits of 21 to 31. There is literally no time to be lost.

"The bill which has been introduced in Congress at the request of the War Department would fix the new age limits at between 18 and 45 years. That is to say, it would include in addition to the men within the present limits those between 32 and 45, inclusive, (fourteen annual classes,) and those between 18 and 20, inclusive, (three annual classes.)

"These limits were suggested to Congress by the War Department because the military man-power program of the United States requires that the now nearly depleted reservoir of Class One men shall be replenished by more than 2,000,000 men available for full military service. On the basis of actuarial figures from insurance companies, census computations, and the experience of this office in the previous registration, it has been estimated that the required number of men for Class One may be had only by including within the draft age limits men between 32 and 45 and between 18 and 20. That is to say, approximately 13,000,000 men must be added to the list of registrants in order that with all exemptions allowed at least 2,000,000 men will remain in Class One.

Must Classify 13,000,000 Men.

"In other words, here is the problem presented: If the bill as introduced is passed, it will be necessary, between the date of its passage and Oct. 1, to register and begin to classify by questionnaire 13,000,000 men not heretofore included in the draft age limits, or approximately one and one-third as many men as were registered on June 5, 1917. And when this has been done, draft calls on the new Class 1 must start to fill the places in the training camps of those men going to France.

"Assurance having been given that the legislation will receive immediate consideration on the assembling of the House and of the Senate, this office, in its preliminary instructions sent out to draft executives in the various States, has proceeded on the assumption that the new registration might be held early in September. If, for example, the bill is passed by Aug. 31, or soon thereafter, it would be necessary for the President's proclamation to fix a registration date as soon as possible, allowing ample time to be given for posting his proclamation in every region of the country. Thus, registration day might be as early as Sept. 5, or shortly thereafter. To have the first installment of the new Class 1 ready for camp by October, it would be necessary to have the registration not later than Sept. 15. In any event, it is obvious that we cannot wait until the act is passed before beginning the preliminary work in this vast undertaking.

"Entirely aside from the powers which the new law may confer on the Government, it is essential that the public shall accord the fullest measure of co-operation, and the War Department has implicit confidence that the response of the men who will be required to register under the new law will be as patriotic and as complete as that which marked the registration on June 5, 1917. Fundamentally, the processes of the selective draft rest on the principle of heroic sacrifice that has made of the American Army in this war an establishment faithful to the best traditions of the American people. Now, as in the previous registration, the manhood of America is to be given opportunity to demonstrate its undying loyalty to the Republic and to manifest its faith in those principles of free Government for which the civilized nations of the world are battling in the most momentous war of the ages."

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15, (Associated Press.)—Existing draft machinery in the different States will be used to enroll the 13,000,000 men, General Crowder Crowder said, with such additional registrars as may be necessary. The actual registration will be made in the customary voting precincts within the jurisdiction of each board. The boards have been requested to appoint immediately one or more registrars for each precinct within their jurisdiction on the basis of probably one registrar for each eighty registrants.

TO ENLARGE DRAFT CAMPS.

Hancock as Machine Gun, Grant as Infantry Replacement Centre.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—The War Department today announced partial plans for expansion of camps and other changes at training centres, as decided on by the General Staff. Camp Hancock, Ga., is to be a machine gun centre and will be enlarged to accommodate between 55,000 and 60,000 men. The officers' training school now housed in tents at this point will be provided for in barracks and quarters similar to those already erected at other cantonments. The improvements for the purpose will cost about $2,000,000. This figure does not cover the increased cost for other construction that will be necessary to care for the increased number of men to be located at this camp.

It has been decided to make Camp Grant, Ill., an infantry replacement camp to accommodate between 55,000 and 60,000 men. The present capacity of this camp is about 42,000. The alterations and additions made necessary by this change will be made after the division now located there is moved.

Field artillery firing centres are to be located at West Point, Ky.; Camp Jackson, S. C.; and Fayetteville, N. C. Options on sufficient land for this purpose have been secured at all these places. It is planned to locate six brigades at Fayetteville, six at West Point, and four at Jackson.

It has also been decide dto erect permanent buildings for the officers' training schools at present housed in tents at Camp Lee, Va.; Camp Gordon, Ga., and Camp Pike, Ark. These schools have a capacity of about 6,000 men. The estimated cost of erecting barracks and quarters and doing other construction work at each of these schools is about $2,000,000.

CALLS 12,000 DRAFT MEN.

New York to Furnish 1,550 for Limited Military Service.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Provost Marshal General Crowder today called upon thirty-four States to furnish a total of 12,000 white draft registrants qualified for limited military service for entrainment Aug. 30 and 31. The men will be sent to three camps, 3,000 going to Camp Upton; 4,000 to Camp Dodge, Des Moines, Iowa, and 5,000 to Camp Greene, Charlotte, N. C. Quotas in the east follow:

Connecticut—250, Camp Upton.
Maine—100, Camp Upton.
Maryland—75, Camp Greene.
Massachusetts—1,000, Camp Upton.
New Hampshire—100, Camp Upton.
New Jersey—650, Camp Greene.
New York—1,325, Camp Upton, 225, Camp Greene.
Pennsylvania—1,400, Camp Greene.
Rhode Island—125, Camp Upton.
Vermont—100, Camp Upton.

Chrisman Commands Draft Brigade

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Aug. 15.—Brig. Gen. Edward R. Chrisman, formerly stationed at Panama, has arrived here to take command of a brigade of draft troops now in training.

MARGUERITE CLARK WEDS.

Screen Star Marries Lieut. H. P. Williams, U. S. A., in Greenwich.

Miss Marguerite Clark, the screen star, and Lieutenant H. P. Williams of the Engineering Corps, U. S. A., were married yesterday morning at 11 o'clock in the First Methodist Church at Greenwich, Conn., by the Rev. Harvey Dalley.

A small group of friends from New Yorw witnessed the ceremony. Miss Cora Clark, who lives with her sister at 50 Central Park West, acted as maid of honor. The couple later motored to New York. They will not take a honeymoon trip for the present, as Lieutenant Williams, who is stationed in Washington, D. C., has only a brief leave of absence.

When they applied for a marriage license from the Town Clerk of Greenwich, both gave their ages as 31. Lieutenant Williams was divorced from his first wife. Their engagement was announced late in July.

C. P. R. Plans Big Shipping Program

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, Quebec, Aug. 15.—Indications that the Canadian Pacific is planning a strong shipping program is shown in the appointment of George M. Bosworth as chairman of the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Limited. Mr. Bosworth has resigned the post of Vice President in charge of traffic of the Canadian Pacific Railway to devote his whole time to these shipping interests. He is succeeded in the Vice Presidency by W. R. MacInnes, formerly Freight Traffic Manager, who has been identified with the Canadian Pacific since 1885.

3,200,000 MEN IN FRANCE BY JULY

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

power to call out classes, but does not make it mandatory. It is up to us to win the war, and we can win it. How long it will take will depend exactly upon what we do. If we drag along with this thing and put a small force over there, we will be playing Germany's game. It is my belief that with an American army of 4,000,000 men in France under one Commander in Chief we can go through the German line wherever we please."

Question (Chairman): "In order to carry out this program you must have this law?"

General March: "Yes. This law will let us lean on Class 1 until June 30 of next year. We reached the conclusion that the enlarged program was necessary on the 30th day of July."

Secretary of War Baker's testimony before the committee urging the change in the draft age was also reprdouced. It ran, in part:

"Question (by Senator Johnson)—I find in talking to members of Congress a decided reluctance to decrease the draft age to 18. I confess to a similar reluctance. I think, however, that those with whom I have talked—and I know this is my personal attitude—are all willing to do it if the military necessities and the exigencies demand and require it. As I understand it, that is the situation.

"Secretary Baker—That is my belief about it.

"Senator Johnson—So, in order to carry out the purposes for which we have entered this war, successfully to prosecute it, this particular measure you deem essential?

"Secretary Baker—I believe that to be the fact. My own judgment about it originally was that 19 should be the minimum, and I came to the 18 minimum only after very thorough study of the situation, and with some reluctance, but finally believing it to be necessary to secure the appropriate number of men.

"The President's policy is that the United States will concentrate its military effort on the western front in France, including the Italian frontier as a part of the western front. The theory of the fighting in the future is that we must force the issue and win it on the western front."

Must Work or Fight.

The Military Affairs Committee, taking up the anti-strike amendment in the Man Power bill, which stipulates that any employe in an essential industry who declines to remain at his work shall become subject to the draft, says:

"It seems to the committee that in view of the fact we are about to authorize the drafting of the boys between the ages of 18 and 21 years of age, as well as those above 21 up to and inclusive of 45 years of age, and are providing for the exemption of men between 18 and 45 who are engaged in useful and necessary occupations from actual service in the ranks, when any are exempted solely because their services are more valuable to the nation in the production of things essential to the prosecution of the war, when they cease in good faith to follow the essential occupation they ought to be subject to the draft as in other cases. The man not engaged in these occupations must wear the uniform, enter the ranks, and bare his breast to the weapons of the German Army. He cannot refuse to work even for an hour, and he is compelled to fight whether he feels disposed to do so or not.

"In view of this, when a young man is exempted from the draft solely in order that he may engage in essential industry he ought to continue in that employment in good faith while any grievance he may have is being adjusted by the Industrial Board, and if he fails to do so he ought to be placed in the same category and be subject to draft, just as the young man is compelled to do who was not exempted to work in such industry and who has been compelled to go to the battle front to fight for his country. The provision does not pretend to interfere with the right of any man to cease labor whenever it pleases him to do so, but simply says to him that if he does cease he shall, under such regulations as the President may prescribe, subject himself to the draft as though he had not been exempted in the first instance.

"The justice of this provision, the committee believes, will appeal to the good sense and patriotism of the whole country."

Secretary Baker today authorized the announcement that the War Department hoped to be able to continue the accelerated movement of troops to France which had been in progress since March, and to do so for some months to come. This would be made possible, Secretary Baker said, through the fact that the British Government expected to be able to place at the disposal of the United States Government for some time a very large amount of tonnage, just as it had done in the last four months, for carrying on a large movement of troops from this country.

Since March approximately 1,000,000 men have been sent to France. In one month more than 300,000 were transported to Europe. If the movement of the last four months is maintained 1,000,000 more men will be sent to France in the next four months.

Secretary Baker paid high tribute to the aid that had been rendered by the British Government in making vessels available for this great overseas movement.

Discrepancies in Draft Figures.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15, (Associated Press.)—General March, before the Senate Military Affairs Committee, outlined the draft calls for the next year or more as follows: August, 250,000; September, 200,000; October, 155,000; November, 150,000; December, 150,000; January, 100,000; February, 200,000, and 300,000 monthly thereafter until the end of next year.

These calls would aggregate 4,205,000, against the estimate of 2,300,000 to be had from the new registration, but no explanation was made of this and other discrepancies in the draft figures.

General Crowder has said that the present reservoir in Class 1 will be exhausted by next Oct. 1, but Secretary Baker made it plain today that the reservoir of men now in camp in this country is sufficient to keep up the present troop movement overseas.

General March told of the progress made since he became Chief of Staff, and added:

"Now we are going on and increasing it, and we are going to win this war if it takes every man in the United States.

"I have been pressing the large American Army idea ever since I have been over here, and it always requires adjustment and fitting it with all the boards that are charged with various duties in connection with the war. Just to give one instance, take the mere question of uniforms for this new army. We must commandeer—and have done so—all the wool of the United States, and we have taken the wool of Argentina. We are going to put the whole civilian population on shoddy for the next year."

General March declared the belief that the "freshness and vigor of our troops is the greatest single military asset the Allies have."

"Without being conscious of it," he added, "the hammering that the other nations have had now for four years has greatly lowered their energy and freshness and their fighting power, so that when this great mass of fresh Americans comes in they will have an entirely different view of the fighting from that which now exists along that line. And it is, and should be, and is going to be, our policy to get those millions of men together as an American army and finish the war in the shortest possible time, and not drag it out."

In General March's opinion the Allies have complete control of the sea. He said submarine attacks had been considered in planning for the shipment of 240 000 men monthly overseas.

Regarding heavy artillery, he said he was in doubt about it being furnished in sufficient quantity.

"You are also in doubt about the airplane situation?" asked Senator Reed.

Doesn't Like Airplane Situation.

"The airplane situation has not been mentioned, but I say very frankly that I do not like it," was General March's reply.

In answer to questions about the Russian situation General March said American troops "are not going in there in any force," and added:

"As a military proposition, I say without any qualification whatever that the idea of trying to re-establish an eastern front in Russia with a little handful of Americans is simply ridiculous."

Chairman Dent of the House Military Committee announced today that Secretary Baker, General March, and Provost Marshal General Crowder would appear before his committee next Monday at the opening session.

Representative Kahn of California, ranking Republican member of the committee, who has just returned to Washington, said that the bill should be reported the first day. Mr. Kahn said he had talked with other Republicans on the committee, and they would give the bill their full support.

Steel Ship Built in Thirty Days.

DETROIT, Aug. 15.—A record in ship construction is claimed by the Great Lakes Engineering Works in delivering today to the Emergency Fleet Corporation, complete in every detail, the 3,500-ton steel freighter Crawl Keys thirty working days after her keel was laid in the yards at Ecorse, Mich. Only twenty-nine working days of eight hours each were consumed in completing the vessel, but delivery was delayed a day. The Crawl Keys also has the record of being launched fourteen days after the keel was laid.

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PAY BELGIUM TRIBUTE IN BROOKLYN CONCERT

Mayor Hylan and Great Throng Hear 'Carillon' in Prospect Park —Ysaye, Conducts Hymn.

Mayor Hylan and the Park Commissioners for Manhattan, Brooklyn, and Queens Boroughs weer present last evening in Prospect Park, Brooklyn, at a popular tribute to heroic Belgium, which took the form of an open-air concert and was attended by a great crowd. Nahan Franko volunteered as conductor of the orchestra of 100 pieces, heard in Elgar's music to Cammaerts's poems of "Carillon" and "Le Drapeau Belge," the text in French recited by the actor, Carlo Liten. There were "Three Flemish Dances" by Jan Block, a fantasy on Walloon airs by a brother of Ysaye, and a "Reverie" by Vieuxtemps, together with music by French composers, Berlioz, Gounod, Bizet, Massenet, and Saint-Saens.

Eugene Ysaye conducted the Belgian hymn, and the program opened with "The Star-Spangled Banner" and closed with "America." Among the guests were Pierre Maill, the Belgian Consul; Father Stillmans of the Belgian Bureau, and officers of the allied consulates and of the city administration. Deputy Park Commissioner Philip Berolzheimer and Mrs. Berolzheimer arranged the program, and the Reception Committee included Willis Holly, Bernard M. Patten, Lieutenant Floyd B. Pitts, W. M. Muldoon, W. J. Lee, August Lauter, Arthur Waldreaon, J. J. Downing, and P. Bennett Mitchell.

Argentine Training Ship Coming.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Aug. 15.—The Argentine training cruiser Pueyrredon sailed today for New York and other Atlantic ports. The vessel is on an eight months' cruise, which will later include South American ports.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
554-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue, 46th and 47th Sts.

Have Arranged—For Friday, and Until Noon Saturday—A

FINAL DISPOSAL

of remaining small groups—mostly one or two models of a size or kind

LIGHT and DARK DRESSES Formerly to $65 at $25
A grouping of odd lots in various styles and materials.

LIGHT SUMMER SUITS Formerly to $85 at $25
A few remaining models, mostly white.

MOTOR and SPORT COATS Formerly to $55 at $25
The remainder of many lines; mostly one of a kind.

SEPARATE SKIRTS Formerly to $35 at $6 and $10
The balance of many broken lines, including silk, cloth and washable materials.

SUMMER BLOUSES Formerly to $20 at $5 and $10
Odd sizes and models from many different lines.

STREET and Semi-Dress HATS Formerly to $25 at $5
A closing out of remaining Summer models.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF SAM S. & LEE SHUBERT, INC.

WINTER GARDEN Evgs. at 8. Matinee TOMORROW at 2.
ALAN DALE, AMERICAN:—"I have never seen such a veritable audacity of gorgeousness in any other production."
PASSING SHOW OF 1918
"Appealingly funny."—N. Y. Sun.

PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:30.
She Walked In Her Sleep
"That rarest of things in farce, a new idea."—N. Y. Times.
"Honest laughs kept sounding like a nest of machine guns."—N. Y. Herald.

LONGACRE 48th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:30.
THE LUSTROUS HIT OF BROADWAY!
THE BLUE PEARL with GEORGE NASH.

LYRIC 42nd, W. of B'way. Evs. 8. Matinees Tom'w & Wed. 2.
MAYTIME ONE YEAR HERE
With JOHN CHARLES THOMAS
John T. Murray—Laura Arnold. TOMORROW.

39TH ST. Theatre, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Tom'w & Wed. 2:30.
EYES OF YOUTH
with ALMA TELL.

SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Matinees Tom'w & Wed. 2:15.
Blanche BATES in GETTING TOGETHER

ASTOR THEA., 45th & B'way. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Tom'w & Wed. 2:20.
MR. & MRS. SIDNEY DREW
Personally in a spoken comedy "KEEP HER SMILING"

Maxine Elliott's Thea. 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mat. Tom'w 2:30.
Mr. Faversham and Miss Elliott Present
ALLEGIANCE
"A Stirring Patriotic Play."—Herald.

BOOTH The Stuart Walker Co. in Booth Tarkington's Comedy. 45th, W. of B'way Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:30.
SEVENTEEN
EIGHTH MONTH.

Broadhurst Theatre, 44th, W. of B'way. Next Tues. New Musical Play He Didn't Want to Do It
BOX OFFICE NOW OPEN.

SEATS NOW ON SALE
BEG. NEXT MONDAY NIGHT
ARTHUR HOPKINS Will Present
A Very Good Young Man
With WALLACE EDDINGER, Edna Aug, Ada Lewis, Ruth Findlay, Alan Dinehart.
PLYMOUTH THEA., 45th St., West of B'way. Tel. Bryant 40.

ROOF CENTURY THEATRE AT 11:30.
CENTURY GROVE MIDNIGHT REVUE
BEAUTIFUL GIRLS 'N' EVERYTHING

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NEXT MON., AUG. 19 6 NIGHTS 2 MATINEES
YIP, YIP, YAPHANK
A Musical "Mess" Cooked Up by THE BOYS OF CAMP UPTON
Words and Music by SERGT. IRVING BERLIN
SEATS NOW ON SALE—75c TO $2.
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B. F. KEITH'S RIVERSIDE B'WAY & 96 ST. HYAMS & McINTYRE, Fradkin & Jean Tell, Milo? Chas. Irwin, Seabury & Shaw, others.

"Everything" OPENING NEXT THURSDAY AT THE HIPPODROME
Seat Sale Starts Next Mon.

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"The World's Greatest Concert Singer."
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DAVID BELASCO Presents
TIGER ROSE

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TONIGHT 8:20. FIRST MAT TOM'W 2:20.
The Most Fascinating Mystery Play Ever Written
THREE FACES EAST
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A. H. WOODS Presents
SAM BERNARD AND LOUIS MANN
in FRIENDLY ENEMIES

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:20.
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The Aviation Musical Comedy Sensation.

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Tickets now on sale Woodward Hotel, R. H. Macy, 119 Lexington Ave., 114 East 23th St., all agencies. Brooklyn, Abraham & Straus.

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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY. ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President. B. C. Franck, Secretary.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, AUG. 16, 1918.

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THE TAXES ON PROFITS.

It is good news that Secretary McADOO and Chairman KITCHIN left the conference on the War Revenue bill arm in arm. It is better to get the new bill by an agreement between the Treasury and the House than by a surrender of either after a clash between them. As he reads the approving reception of Secretary McADOO's remarks, Chairman KITCHIN will easily see for himself that the way for him to get the bill he wants is to want the bill the Secretary prefers, which is much sounder in principle. The difference between two proposals for taxing profits is best indicated by comparing the statements of the Secretary and the Chairman. The Secretary distinguishes the taxes in these words:

> By a war profits tax we mean a tax upon profits in excess of those realized before the war. By an excess profits tax we mean a tax upon profits in excess of a given return upon capital. The theory of a war profits tax is to tax profits due to the war. The theory of an excess profits tax is to tax profits over and above a given return on capital.

The Chairman's distinction between the taxes was given in these words:

> Under the Treasury scheme the great combinations and firms in gentlemen's agreements to keep up a certain schedule of profits, whether times are dull or brisk, would escape with a minimum of taxation. Their profits would be no greater now than before the war. They would be subject to the moderate excess profits taxes. Whereas the men who had a small business before the war, and had operated under favorable conditions since, would pay the high 80 per cent. war profits taxes. The Ways and Means Committee wishes to write a revenue bill that will get those who profited before the war as well as those who are still profiteering. But the Treasury wants to get only present profiteers, and let those who profiteered before the war escape.

It will be doubted that the Secretary will recognize his own intentions as described by the Chairman. And perhaps, now that the Secretary has more fully explained himself, the Chairman will modify his own views, as well as his views of the Secretary's views. The country will not see in the Secretary's proposal for alternative taxes, the one to apply which will collect most revenue, a proposal for excess of tenderness toward profiteers, either before or after the war. Neither will the country see in the Chairman's proposal any tax proceeds large enough to compensate for the proposal to punish profiteers before the war. Necessarily, they were not war profiteers, and should not be treated as such. An excess profits tax on capital, for the purpose of reducing profits in either war or peace to a uniform level, is substantially the establishment of a minimum wage for capital. That is as obnoxious to capital as it is desirable for labor, in the opinion of unions.

Labor works by the piece, and is paid by results. Capital is paid by the unit of weight or count, and if its profits are large, so must the services be. Labor objects to nothing so strenuously as to the payment of any worker above an average, for that is destructive of collective bargaining, that is, of trade unionism. The Chairman's proposal to trade-unionize capital under the guise of punishing profits has no proper place in a war revenue bill, or perhaps in any bill. As the Secretary shows, it is as objectionable in results as in principle. In representative cases it has discriminated against the small corporation rather than against the great aggregations of capital, and against the numerous small holders of shares in large corporations, as compared with the few holders of large numbers of shares in comparatively small corporations.

The actual working of the excess profits tax has not been such as to strengthen the Chairman's proposal to supply it with more and sharper teeth. Taking coal companies, for example, the Secretary showed that the excess profits tax on large companies ranged from nothing to 37 per cent. But six small coal companies all paid excess taxes ranging between 52 and 56 per cent. The inequalities are as well worth noting as the discriminations. They are not accidental, but are inseparable from variations in capitalization and efficiency of operation. There are few, if any, opportunities for such inequalities in a flat war profit tax, for the profits and the tax are in sure relation. The Secretary had prepared a tabulation of results under the application of the two methods, taking the highest yield of the excess tax and the lowest yield of the war profit tax, and the latter tax was found to be the more productive in four cases of five; and under the alternative proposal no one guilty of either excess profits or war profits would escape.

The difference between the two arguments and methods is clear. One seeks revenue from all sources, the other seeks to punish all profits. One method is theoretical, and is condemned by experience under it. The other is in accord with the practice of other countries which are satisfied with results reached. The Chairman's position is of such authority that he may carry with him perhaps his committee, perhaps even the House. But it will profit him little if he does not carry the Senate and the country. It is alike the part of prudence and patriotism for him to prefer the Secretary's proposal, perhaps even to the extent of discovering that he has wanted it all along.

GERMANY AND THE BOYCOTTS.

The growth of popular movements here for the trade punishment of Germany after the war is stimulated by submarine raids on helpless American fishing boats and other small craft. Evidence of this may be seen in the success of the American Defense Society's boycott campaign. Two or three weeks ago the society began to ask Americans to sign a pledge binding them to buy nothing made in Germany during the remainder of their lives. Already more than 200,000 signatures have been obtained, and the Boycott Committee's Chairman says that "tens of thousands are coming in daily." The society expected to get at least 20,000,000. Probably that number will be reached in the near future. Such movements, of which the British and French Seamen's boycott is a prominent example, may be considered apart from the plans of Governments for legislation or peace terms. They will be effective, and their influence upon Governments must be taken into account. The world knows what some of the trade plans are. Great Britain intends to exclude certain imports, or to admit them only by special license, and has tied up raw materials in her colonies for years to come by purchase contracts. We shall defend our new dyestuffs and chemical industries against German competition. In many ways Germany will suffer trade loss, whatever may be the requirements of a peace settlement.

The severity of these requirements will be determined mainly by public opinion in the countries of Germany's foes, and this public opinion will become more and more hostile in the United States as the number of American soldiers killed increases and additional submarine crimes are reported. Probably those who sign the boycott pledge would have our Government insist upon repayment of money exacted from Belgium and other countries, the restoration of buildings destroyed in France, surrender of the German Navy and mercantile marine to replace in part the ships which have been sunk, and the payment of money enough in cash or bonds to cover all war expenses. The Germans and their Government should consider the boycotts, with the tendency of public sentiment that suggests and supports them.

WAR DEMOCRATS WIN.

On Tuesday, in the Democratic primaries, WILLIAM GORDON and ROBERT CROSSER, Democrats and Representatives in Congress of the Twentieth and Twenty-first Ohio Districts, were beaten for renomination, and CHARLES A. MOONEY and JOHN J. BABKA, straight Americans, were nominated. It was a good day's work. GORDON and CROSSER are pacifists, anti-preparedness men, war-obstructionists. In the Sixty-fourth and the Sixty-fifth Congress both of them voted against the main measures of preparedness. In a speech against conscription made in the House April 24, 1917, Mr. GORDON said that "cowards and sulkers and slackers do not make good soldiers." In a letter printed in The Cleveland Plain Dealer the day before, Mr. GORDON had written that "we cannot afford "to send conscripts against the "trained legions of the Kaiser." Mr. GORDON and Mr. CROSSER were of the twenty-four members who finally voted against conscription. Almost three months after the law was passed Mr. GORDON was still breathing fire and slaughter against conscription. In a debate on aviation on July 14, 1917, he said:

> I do not want any conscripted men to fight for me in Europe, and I do not think that this country is so hard up that it has to depend on the conscripted men in any branch of the foreign service.

Mr. GORDON voted to strike out the seditious publication section of the Espionage bill, in May, 1917. That bill, become a law, was to be amended in May, 1918. Mr. GORDON was absent when the House voted to accept the conference report. He explained the next day that, had he been present, he would have voted "Nay." Thus it is only an accident that MEYER LONDON had the solitary distinction of voting against that report.

Mr. CROSSER offered to Mr. WILSON'S Espionage bill an amendment for the behoof and protection of "philosophical anarchists." Mr. WILSON and all good Americans in Congress and out of it were united in seeking laws to curb and punish German and pro-German plottings, mischief, treason. The great heart of Mr. CROSSER palpitated with concern for the "very estimable men of high character, intellect, and education," his anarchist friends whose patriotic thoughts would be shut out of the mail bags. Mr. CROSSER was a sweet and dove-like pacifist. Preparedness and national defense were nothing to him even after he was re-elected on a platform that called for them. To war finance he made the brilliant contribution of proposing to raise revenue by a national single tax. Finally, to show that his intelligence was almost equal to his patriotism, Mr. CROSSER introduced in the House the resolution for the appointment of a scientific board to report on the virtues of that offspring of Boston romantic genius, Garabed. In behalf of Garabed, Mr. CROSSER coined his energy freely and unlimitedly. He was the most industrious Garabedian.

These two anti-war, anti-conscription Democrats are to be succeeded by two straight war Democrats. The Democrats of the Cleveland districts turned out these opponents of the war without advice or directions from Washington. They didn't punish the atrocious crime of opposing the Administration. They punished opposition to the war and the measures for carrying it on.

OUR COAST PATROL.

As the score of the U-boats operating off the Atlantic Coast north of Cape May increases, there is, naturally, concern about the sufficiency and vigilance of our coast patrol. In the last week the British steamship Penistone, 4,000 tons; the Swedish steamship Sydland, 3,000 tons; the Norwegian freighter Sommerstad, 4,000 tons, and from ten to fifteen schooners, most of them fishing vessels, have been sent to the bottom, and the American oil tanker Frederick P. Kellogg, 7,000 tons, has been attacked. The larger ships have been torpedoed, the others shelled.

At least two enemy submarines have been seen. They came to the surface when a fishing fleet was raided on Georges Bank on Saturday, Aug. 10. The following Monday the Sommerstad was torpedoed twenty-five miles southeast by east of Fire Island, not far from the spot where the United States armored cruiser San Diego was destroyed by a contact mine, so a board of inquiry reported, although Captain CHRISTY asserted that the cruiser had been torpedoed.

It would appear to be the fact that the U-boat which sank the Sommerstad attacked the oil tanker Kellogg off Barnegat on Tuesday evening, Aug. 13. She was carrying 7,000 barrels of crude oil from Tampico to Boston, and her cargo could ill be spared. Probably the same submarine shelled and sank the American schooner Dorothy Barrett near Cape May the following day. After torpedoing the oil tanker the U-boat came up to make sure of her prey. That the coast patrol is on the alert the appearance of seaplanes and chasers at the Dorothy Barrett sinking shows. They dropped depth bombs, but were probably too late. No question of the vigilance of the patrol can be raised, apparently, but are enough vessels being used? And what of our airplane service? Is it adequate?

Also it may be asked, Is there a definite and properly conducted defensive campaign? Of course it must always be borne in mind that a long coast is to be guarded, that a periscope is a very small object, and that the raiders have a vast area of water to operate in. Nevertheless, it should now be somewhat difficult for a U-boat to claim victims off Fire Island and perhaps on Georges Bank, within easy steaming and flying distance of Nantucket. There certainly should be a well-equipped and competent air service along the Jersey coast.

In his annual report of Dec. 1, 1917, Secretary DANIELS said that a strong coast patrol had been organized, which was "constantly on outpost duty and "served to give notice of the approach "of enemy vessels." He added that "the coast is divided into a number of naval districts." Since last Spring, when one or more U-boats began to run amuck on the Atlantic Coast, Mr. DANIELS has often reassured the American people, who have been a little nervous about the security of West Indian and coastwise shipping. In a letter of June 6 to Senator TILLMAN the Secretary wrote: "Everything "that can be done is being done. All "naval units are disposed in a manner "dictated by experience and study of "the subject." That was two months and more ago. Again enemy submarines are raiding the Atlantic Coast, [illegible] without effect on the mass of the The patrol should be stronger and better than ever. Is it?

The transportation of American troops to France comes first in our naval plans. Convoy must not be cut down to cope with U-boats operating on the Atlantic Coast. But if figures given out in London and published yesterday are correct, there should be a considerable fleet of light war craft, submarine chasers, and auxiliaries available for the coast patrol. According to those figures, "corrected to date," the British furnish 70 per cent. of the convoying warships on the Atlantic, the Americans 27, and the French 3 per cent. But what of the American contribution to the anti-submarine patrol in the Eastern Atlantic? It is stated to be 14 per cent., as compared with 80 per cent. British and 6 per cent. French. The percentages of submarines employed to hunt enemy submarines are given as follows: 78 British, 17 French, and 5 American. In the Mediterranean only 2 per cent. of the destroyers employed are American, the French contribution being the largest, 38 per cent. Now, if these various sets of figures are official, they suggest the inquiry, Does not the United States have in commission a sufficient number of light cruisers, destroyers, submarines, torpedo boats, converted yachts, chasers, and auxiliaries for its coast patrol?

And what of the naval seaplanes? In December last Secretary DANIELS predicted the manufacture of several thousand planes for the navy. Like others, he was deceived by his too optimistic advisers, who could think only in massive round numbers. Nevertheless, the naval air service should not be negligible by mid-August, 1918. And between the efforts of the coast patrol afloat and the coast patrol in the air, there should soon be good news to report of the campaign against raiding U-boats.

SPANISH INFLUENZA.

On Tuesday a Norwegian steamer arrived at Quarantine and her doctor recorded nine cases of influenza on board. There had been three deaths from pneumonia, following influenza, at sea. Certain cases transferred from the boat to the hospital were classified as pneumonia, "probably brought on by Spanish influenza," says the physician in charge. According to Dr. COPER, the Health Officer of the Port, the surgeon of the steamer did not use the adjective "Spanish" in reference to the cases reported on the boat. How ingenuous! At Quarantine Wednesday morning it was said that the ship had been passed because there was no quarantine on influenza at this port. On Wednesday night Quarantine said that the ship had been passed because her surgeon reported that the sick people on her had recovered.

Apparently the health officers soon became doubtful of the wisdom of letting the ship come up. Yesterday Health Department Inspectors and Port Inspectors went to Quarantine to examine members of the crew and passengers who had not already passed quarantine. To some extent this was locking the stable door after the horse had been stolen. It may be true, as Dr. COPELAND says, that "the public has no "reason for alarm, since, through the "protection afforded by our most ef-"ficient Quarantine Station and the "constant vigilance of the city's health "authorities, all the protection that "sanitary science can give is as-"sured." There may be doubts as to the protection accorded by our most efficient Quarantine Station and vigilant city health authorities if, after so many thousands of cases of Spanish influenza in Spain, in Germany, in France, in England, in Cuba, it was only yesterday that the question of laying a quarantine against Spanish influenza was taken up by the protectors. "You haven't heard of our doughboys getting it, have you?" said Dr. COPELAND. "You bet you haven't, and you won't." The theory is that few but persons badly nourished, of low vitality, are attacked by this virulent form of influenza. Naturally, the weakest are the best customers of disease. But the British and French soldiers in France, some or many of whom are said to have had this influenza, are well fed. The people of England, where it has raged considerably, are well fed. The people of both Spain and Cuba are enjoying remarkable prosperity, and presumably their diet is in proportion, if always soberer and more frugal than ours.

There is no necessity for alarm and nobody is going to be alarmed; but perhaps the health authorities of the port and the city have been a little too eager to reassure the public, which prefers the truth to official demulcents. And, possibly, those authorities have been too easy or incredulous in regard to our Spanish visitor.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Pacifist Makes a Confession.

In Paris is published a little magazine, La Paix par le Droit, which manages, though with a good deal of difficulty, to be both pacifist and Socialist without being pro-German, or at least without being pro-German in any except the indirect and oblique way that everybody is who, at this time, thinks that participation in war is always wrong. And, unlike most periodicals of its class, this one occasionally recognizes fact and reality with surprising frankness.

For instance, a writer in the Mercure de France recently told the French pacifists that they were a minute little group whose preaching had been entirely without effect on the mass of the French people, and had been rejected alike by the peasants and the politicians, the workmen and the journalists, the cities and the villages. To this the Paix par le Droit sadly answers: "It is not for us to deny this statement, which is equally true and painful. Yes, we have been as those crying in the wilderness, and we have done our work in the midst of general indifference and apathy. Nobody is interested in the cause of peace—nobody!"

What it means, of course, is that nobody outside of the pacifist group is interested in peace as they understand the word. But pacifist logic is beautifully illustrated by what follows the lugubrious confession just quoted. In effect it is a scornful denial that men are necessarily wrong because an overwhelming majority of their fellow-men are against them, and to support the denial there were invoked the familiar names—COLUMBUS, GALILEO, and DESCARTES.

This is the argument used by everybody who attacks accepted theories and established principles—"We are right because certain others who did what we are doing were right." The syllogism latent in that contention is absurdly false, and is so because it ignores the innumerable cases in which accepted theories and established principles have been attacked by men whom time has refused to vindicate. If it is not a verity that majorities are more apt to be right than minorities, several large nations are making a terrible mistake in this war for democracy, and the deduction from COLUMBUS and his like would serve Germany quite as well as it does the pacifists.

He Remains What He Was Before.

Not a few good Americans have been not a little troubled by the news that many of our fighting men abroad, beginning with General PERSHING and Admiral SIMS and including officers of all ranks and even private soldiers and common sailors, have accepted orders and decorations at which long habit has made us all look more or less askance. We have, indeed, realised that present conditions are without precedent, and that most, or at any rate some, of the reasons underlying our antagonism to the wearing of these foreign honors by American citizens have passed away or been much mitigated. Common sense has told us that there is nothing wrong, nothing un-American, in the acceptance of medals and crosses given by the heads of the Governments of our allies in recognition of distinguished service and notable gallantry in behalf of the one great cause.

It has been distinctly different, however, in the case of awards which were thought by most Americans to carry with them the right to bear titles all the associations of which are monarchical or aristocratic. The letter from A. MAURICE LOW, printed on this page yesterday, should have removed all apprehensions thus caused, for it explained very clearly that—and why—when King GEORGE, for instance, gave to General PERSHING the insignia of a Grand Cross of the Order of the Bath, only an honorary membership in the ancient organization was conferred, and it did not give him, as it would a British subject, the title of "Sir." It did not because it could not, unless the General had first forsworn his allegiance to the United States, and that he has shown no inclination to do.

The ceremonies of the accolade and of investment are of necessity and by definition, as it were, omitted in such cases, and General PERSHING would not be called "Sir JOHN" by an Englishman any more than he would be by himself or any other American—for the excellent reason that the insignia of the order, in themselves, when thus given to a foreigner, do not effect any change of rank or title.

Nobody Was Frightened.

If the Naval Intelligence officers had reached the commander of the Frederick R. Kellogg before the reporters did, the newspapers would not have been able to tell the public, yesterday morning, anything more about the sinking of the tanker than that it had occurred. For, as usual, the official desire was for the suppression, for a while at least, of the details which alone make such a narrative of any interest or value.

Now, the papers have no desire to print news that will help the enemy in the slightest degree or in the slightest degree interfere with the conduct of the war against him. But what possible harm in either of those directions did the publication of those details do? It sometimes seems as if the assorted governmental censors loved secrecy for its own sake, not as a means to a good end.

The alternative theory is that they think the public will be frightened by the truth in regard to German efficiency and achievements, and yet invariable experience should have convinced them that nothing else so helps recruiting or the giving of money—that nothing else so strengthens the will to fight and win—as does full information about what the Germans have done.

German confidence in the possibility of terrorizing other peoples cannot be destroyed, of course; it is a reflex of self-knowledge. But it is an illusion which our own officials should not confirm by treating us as children, unable to hear and bear the truth with composure, whatever it may be.

THE NEW CONTEMPTIBLES.

"Regard them not," the Kaiser yawned,
"because the lust for gold
That has them firmly in its clutch will
never loose its hold.
They may stop minting money long
enough to call me 'Hun,'
But what care we for epithets?—They'll
never fire a gun!"

Tell that to your well-trained, precise,
unthinking war machines,
Who had the grave misfortune to en-
counter our Marines.
Relate it at the Marne, which saw your
second big defeat—
The Mills of God are grinding as the
Prussian hordes retreat.

"What can they do?" the German press
inquired with scornful sneers,
To beat our mighty army that was
building forty years?
Behold the New Contemptibles, prepared
to thrash us—how?"
Behold them then—and let us know,
what think you of them now?

The British crush your submarines;
they beat you in the air;
The "idiotic Yankee" now is primed
to do his share.
We're in! And we will carry on until
the sun shall shine
Upon Old Glory's brilliant folds, re-
flected in the Rhine!

Full slow to draw the sword were we,
but now the die is cast—
The tongue the Prussian understands we
speak to him at last.
Now we will fight, and we will die, but
right must surely win,
And though we start "Somewhere in
France"—we'll finish in Berlin!

BEATRICE BARRY.

ANOTHER VETO LAID TO HEARST BY LEWIS

Attorney General Says Whitman Reversed Himself in Killing Water Power Bill.

BIG COAL LOSS CHARGED

Official Asks What Kind of President Would Be Under Editor's Domination.

Because an important bill, originally fathered by Governor Whitman and passed by the Legislature last Spring, interfered with William R. Hearst's municipal ownership ideas, the Governor promptly vetoed it at Mr. Hearst's request, was the charge made yesterday by Attorney General Merton E. Lewis, candidate for the Republican Gubernatorial nomination. The Attorney General confined his attacks principally to the Governor. He said:

"A 14,000-horse power development created by the State in the improvement of the Barge Canal in the City of Oswego, is today going to waste because of Governor Whitman's subserviency to the principals of Mr. Hearst. A bill prepared under the direction of the State Engineer, the Superintendent of Public Works, and the Attorney General, and approved by the Canal Board was introduced and passed at the last session of the Legislature providing for a lease of this water power by the State, and if approved by the Governor would have made this vast aggregation of energy available as a substitute for coal and would have resulted in the payment to the State of a large sum of money.

"The Governor vetoed the bill upon the ground that the bill made no provision for the acquisition of the power by the city of Oswego. He vetoed it notwithstanding the fact that the bill had been passed by the Legislature in the closing days under an emergency message which the Governor himself sent to the Legislature, certifying that public necessity required the immediate passage of it. He vetoed it because an assemblage of advocates of municipal ownership, of whom Mr. Hearst is in this State at least the chief, opposed the bill upon the specific ground that it was in violation of the municipal ownership policy.

Would Have Released Much Coal.

"Next Winter, when the operations of industrial plants are likely to be suspended by reason of the shortage of coal, when thousands of families will be suffering with the temperature at zero or below, and deliveries of coal are likely to be prevented by reason of weather conditions, this water power will not be capable of use. Had the Governor approved the bill, it would have released at this present moment coal which might now be stored for use in the homes of the people of the State and by other industries for which water power is not available.

"Had the Governor approved the bill the people of the State would have had a large quantity of coal which, because of the veto, they will not be able to obtain, and the Treasury of the State would now be benefiting to the extent of thousands of dollars each month.

"I submit that a Governor who accepts the doctrines of William Randolph Hearst and sacrifices the interests of the State in doing so, is not a suitable candidate for Republicans of this State to nominate for a third term.

"I have been wondering recently," Mr. Lewis continued, "what part the United States would now be taking in the war had Mr. Whitman been President during the past four years instead of Governor. The relations between Mr. Whitman and Mr. Hearst have been exposed. We have seen the activities of Mr. Hearst in his campaign for the benefit of Mr. Whitman. Mr. Hearst has been a potent factor in the administration of the affairs of the State since the Governor's first election.

"He had sufficient influence with the Governor to induce him to veto the Moving-Picture Censorship bill. He maintained at the Executive Chamber during the entire session of 1917 one of his agents and employes, who was the medium through whom the wishes of Mr. Hearst were communicated to the Governor. In gratitude for the veto of the Censorship bill, the Hearst papers advocated Governor Whitman's renomination and re-election in the Fll of 1918.

"Assume for a moment that instead of occupying the Executive Mansion at Albany the Governor had during the period beginning Jan. 1, 1915, been occupying the White House at Washington. Does any one suppose that great loans of the moneys of the people of the United States would have been made to England, France, Russia, and Italy?

"What would have been the attitude of Governor Whitman, had he been President, on the subject of the shipment of munitions? What would have been his attitude on the subject of arming merchant vessels? What would he have done to maintain the rights of Americans traveling upon the high seas? Does any one suspect that we would now have an army of a million and a quarter on the fields of France fighting for the destruction of German imperialism? These are matters worth considering."

Whitman's Highly Paid Army.

Mr. Lewis then took up Governor Whitman's announced intention to seek the Republican nomination for President in 1920, saying:

"He intends to use his well trained and highly paid army of State employes—paid not by him but by the people of the State of New York—in securing the election of delegates to the national convention of 1920 from this State who will support his claims for the Presidential nomination. Perhaps the war may be over in 1920; perhaps not.

"In the light of his relations with Mr. Hearst, with the subserviency to Mr. Hearst which has been apparent during his term as Governor, with the ambition of the Governor to maintain himself in office, and the knowledge on his part that Mr. Hearst's numerous papers will be helpful to him in the effort to maintain himself, does any one suppose that Mr. Hearst's influence will not be exercised upon Mr. Whitman against the cause of the Allies, and does any one suppose that Mr. Whitman as President will not yield to that influence?

"This country will face great and difficult problems of government at the close of the war. If those problems are to be met and solved, and if the rights of the United States are to be observed and protected, will it be safe to permit the achievement by the Governor of his ambitions to become President of the United States?"

At a conference of the Whitman campaign managers, it was decided yesterday that the Governor is to continue his pre-primary campaign of silence and not answer the attacks being made upon him by Mr. Lewis.

William H. Anderson, State Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, who is supporting the Governor, declared yesterday that Attorney General Lewis had reversed himself on the prohibition question. Early in July, he said, the Attorney General was in favor of a State amendment, but is now in favor of submitting the matter to the people.

FUSION TO BEAT SOCIALISTS.

Old Parties Unite on Long Island Congressional Candidates.

Democratic and Republican organizations in the First and Second Congressional Districts on Long Island decided yesterday on fusion on their Congressional candidates, in order to make sure of the defeat of the Socialist candidates. In the First District the Democrats indorsed Frederick C. Hicks, and in the Second the Republicans indorsed Charles Pope Caldwell. In the First District, Donald McKellar, a real estate dealer of Mineola, withdrew from the race, and in the Second Charles Hantusch of Ridgewood withdrew.

Representative Hicks lives in Port Washington, and Representative Caldwell lives in Forest Hills. The former is a member of the Naval Committee and the latter of the Military Committee, and both have supported President Wilson's war policies. The agreement on fusion was brought about at a conference of leaders yesterday, mainly through the efforts of Thomas O'Connell, member of the County Committee. The First and Second Districts comprise most of Long Island.

WAR ALLOTMENTS SPLIT UP.

Soldiers' Dependents to Receive Checks Hereafter from Two Sources.

ALBANY, Aug. 15.—Thousands of New York State residents who receive allotment and allowance checks from the Government for men in service with the colors will receive checks this month smaller than usual, but they are urged not to worry about it, as the remainder of their allowance or allotment will come to them from another department.

This change in the method of handling allotments and family allowances is expected to speed up the delivery of Government checks to dependents of soldiers and sailors.

The new regulations provide that every enlisted man in military or naval service, regardless of rank or pay, must make the same compulsory allotment to his wife and children, $15 a month. To this allotment the Government will add a monthly allowance ranging from $5 a month for a motherless child and $15 for a wife without children up to a maximum of $50.

In addition, the enlisted man, if he desires Government allowances for his dependent parents, grandparents, grandchildren, brothers, and sisters, may make voluntary allotments to them—fixed by the new amendments at $5 a month where allotment is made to a wife and children and $15 where no such allotment is made.

Heretofore allotments were on a sliding scale and varied according to the soldier's pay or the numbers and personnel of his family.

The new system, which was put into effect with the approval of the War and Navy Departments, will simplify the administration of allotments and allowances. Henceforth the Bureau of War-Risk Insurance will handle allotments of only two amounts, $15 and $20. The excess allotments, and allotments to persons not entitled to allowances, will be handled by the War Department, Navy Department, Marine Corps, or Corps Guard.

SCHOOLS IN WARTIME

Should Be Kept as Efficient as Possible, Says President.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—General support for schools of all grades during wartime is urged by President Wilson in a letter to Secretary Lane today approving the Bureau of Education's plan for an educational campaign this Summer and Fall.

"I am pleased to know," says the President's letter, "that, despite the unusual burdens imposed upon our people by the war, they have maintained their schools and other agencies of education so nearly at their normal efficiency. That this should be continued throughout the war and that, in so far as the draft law will permit, there should be no falling off in attendance in elementary schools, high schools or colleges is a matter of the very greatest importance, affecting both our strength in war and our national welfare and efficiency when the war is over.

"So long as the war continues there will be constant need of very large numbers of men and women of the highest and most thorough training for war service in many lines. After the war there will be urgent need, not only for trained leadership in all lines of industrial, commercial, social, and civic life, but for a very high average of intelligence and preparation on the part of all the people."

FREES 40 DUTCH SHIPS.

Vessels Will Bring Sugar, Tin, and Quinine to Us from East Indies.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Forty Dutch ships totalling approximately 100,000 tons, now idle in Dutch East Indian ports, are expected to be released to bring sugar, tin, quinine and other commodities to the United States, as the result of an informal modus vivendi effected by the War Trade Board through Chargé d'Affaires de Beaufort, of the Dutch Legation.

Tonnage placed at the disposal of the American Government through the agreement will be sufficient, it was estimated today, to import from 50,000 to 100,000 tons of sugar and also much needed quantities of tin and quinine.

In return for the tonnage the United States Government will undertake to license normal exports to the islands subject only to such limitations of commodities as made necessary by the war program.

Exports of tin, quinine and other commodities originating in the islands will be accepted by the United States at the normal rate and all the sugar offered will be taken, thereby providing a market for as much of the large 1918 sugar crop at the prevailing high American price as the Dutch are able to move.

LOAN MAY BE $5,000,000,000.

Issue of Indebtedness Certificates Is Oversubscribed.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—The last installment payment on the Third Liberty Loan, due today, was expected to bring in the $380,000,000 unpaid balance of the $4,176,000,000 total of the loan. Although the installment nominally was 40 per cent., a large part of this has already been paid into the Treasury.

The $500,000,000 issue of certificates of indebtedness which closed Tuesday was oversubscribed $75,706,000, the Treasury announced today. Officials are considering issuing tax certificates, redeemable next June in exchange for Federal taxes, within a few weeks. These will not interfere with the program for floating bi-weekly blocks of certificates in preparation for the Fourth Liberty Loan.

Treasury officials believe that $5,000,000,000 will be sufficient for the Fourth Liberty Loan.

All Federal Reserve districts, except Richmond, Minneapolis, and Dallas oversubscribed their quotas for the latest certificate issue. The total amount of certificates now outstanding to be refunded in the Fourth Liberty Loan is $2,750,000,000.

NEW ADVANCE TO FRANCE.

Loan of $200,000,000, Making Total Credits to Allies $6,692,040,000.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—France today received a loan of $200,000,000 from the Treasury, bringing the total credits to France to $2,065,000,000.

Loans to France have been reduced somewhat recently because of an arrangement by which the War Department allowed the French Government credits from its appropriation in exchange for similar credits in France to the War Department from the French Government, used in making purchases for the army.

The aggregate credits to the Allies now amount to $6,692,040,000.

LOAN APPEAL BY WILSON

Will Be Printed and Filmed Broadcast at Opening of Drive.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—President Wilson has written an autograph appeal on behalf of the Fourth Liberty Loan to be published in full-page newspaper advertisements and shown on moving picture screens, Sept. 28, the opening day of the three weeks' loan campaign.

In announcing this today the Liberty Loan Publicity Bureau said arrangements had been made for the publication daily throughout the loan period of display advertisements in newspapers and magazines consisting of special pleas written by prominent men, including Secretary Baker, General Pershing, Charles M. Schwab, Samuel Gompers, and others.

FREE TRADE LEAGUE USED FOR GERMANY

W. E. Walling Says It Is Being Manipulated in the Interests of Our Enemies.

PACIFISTS HERE HEAD IT

Another Active Member Is Lambert, a Belgian, Who Has Urged Economic Peace with Germany.

William English Walling sent to THE TIMES yesterday a statement in which he charges that a recently founded society calling itself "The International Free Trade League" is being manipulated in the interests of Germany and the other enemies of this country and its allies. He says:

"Nobody will accuse the free trade movement which has its headquarters in England of being pro-German. It is for this very reason that the German propaganda has attempted to make use of this unsuspected movement. Germany has followed her usual plan of seeking out a group of well-meaning fanatics and of vastly exaggerating the importance of this group by lending it her support. The great bulk of the free trade movement could not be so used. But Germany has found a way to make its fanatics and extremists (as in so many other movements) serve her purpose.

"In June, 1918, there appeared Volume 1, No. 1, of the "International Free Trader." Upon examining the names of the committees of the International Free Trade League, which supports this publication, we find it consists very largely of the same pacifist fanatics who, under the alias of various organizations, have served each and every one of Germany's peace moves since the beginning of the war. For example, we find the State of New York represented by four individuals as follows: Miss Crystal Eastman, Bolton Hall, Lincoln Steffens, and Mrs. Fanny Garrison Villard. Of the five names representing England, three are well-known defeatists. We find also such well-known names as Charles T. Hallinan, the notorious pacifist press agent; Professor H. W. L. Dana, and on the Executive Committee the notorious German pacifist Daniel Kiefer of Cincinnati and, finally, one of the two Belgians named is Henri Lambert.

"During the first half of 1918, when Germany hoped to end the war this Summer, her agents, friends and dupes all over the world were kept busy shouting for an economic peace at the end of the war. They explained that by this peace they meant that Germany should suffer no economic detriment of any kind whatsoever as a part of the peace terms or as the result of a league of the Entente nations after the war. The Kaiser's personal organ in New York, The Evening Mail, even devoted two or three editorials a week to this purpose. And one of its chief special writers employed by the Mail was Henri Lambert. Ever since the beginning of the war, Lambert has been in this country agitating for each and every form of German peace launched from the Fatherland—and against the use of the word 'free trade.' It seems strange that protectionist Germany should advocate free trade. But it is no stranger than that the protectionist Evening Mail should advocate free trade. The explanation is simple, and Lambert himself has given it. It is that the fact of Germany desires to have free trade from the Entente and all other nations she has not conquered. She proposes, on the other hand, to refuse free trade to all the conquered territories and her vassal allies—or at any rate she will fix the tariffs under which she gets preference in their territories.

"The Evening Mail in its issue of May 1 advocated economic imperialism on one part of the editorial page and economic peace on another—economic imperialism for America in the East, so as to throw us into hostility with Japan and China, economic peace from Great Britain on behalf of Germany! Indeed, The Mail went so far as to say that England's refusal to a separate offer of economic peace made by the famous Reichstag resolution in 1917 was the cause of the prolongation of the war. Even the German people believe that 'they were fighting for their economic life.'

"But the strongest free trade (?) propaganda in The Mail was that worked up by Henri Lambert. Fortunately, this writer reduced his ingenious and perverted arguments for Germany to an absurdity in one of his last articles in which he proposed the world should be divided by the great powers into 'spheres of leadership.' The Mail hailed this proposal as the greatest phrase since Kipling's 'White Man's Burden.'

"Lambert, of course, pretended to reject the unpopular 'spheres of influence,' the expression used when great powers were about to divide China a few years ago. He pretended that the 'spheres of leadership' meant something widely different. But, nevertheless, he left no doubt as to his true meaning. Germany was to have the economic leadership over Turkey, the Balkans and Russia! On the other hand, Great Britain was not to be allowed to benefit by the '

WILSON ON OUTING IN NEW ENGLAND

President and His Wife Spending a Few Days in Cottage at Manchester, Mass.

CONFERS WITH COL. HOUSE

Party Slips Away from Washington for Brief Rest—Heavy Guard of Secret Service Men and Marines

MANCHESTER, Mass., Aug. 15.—President and Mrs. Wilson came here today for a few days' rest in the seclusion of a Colonial mansion on the picturesque North Shore. Visits were interchanged with Colonel E. M. House, the President's intimate friend, but most of the time was spent out of doors enjoying some of the most delightful and invigorating weather of the present Summer.

The President and Mrs. Wilson were accompanied by Dr. Cary T. Grayson, the President's physician. The visit, Dr. Grayson said, was intended to give the President an opportunity for quiet and for conferences with Colonel House. While a few social calls had been planned, Dr. Grayson said the President's chief desire was for quiet, and he earnestly requested the newspaper men not to follow the President on his automobile rides.

So keen was the desire of the President for seclusion that he and Mrs. Wilson took up temporary housekeeping in a recently vacated Summer residence with servants left behind by the previous occupants. The house, with its imposing Colonial pillars, stands in the midst of spacious grounds on a rugged point commanding a view of the sea.

In no previous visit to New England has the President had more guards to insure that he would not be disturbed. In addition to an increased force of Secret Service men, a detail of marines from Boston picketed the grounds. Dr. Grayson pointed out, however, that the guard was the same that had been thrown about the President since the United States entered the war.

At the station Mr. and Mrs. Wilson were met by Colonel and Mrs. House and Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Auchincloss, the daughter and son-in-law of Colonel House. After a brief stop at the mansion taken by the President, the party went to the Summer home of Colonel House for luncheon. The only other guest was Sir William Wiseman of the British Embassy, who has been visiting here for the last few days.

The President, however, had no desire to spend much time indoors while a refreshing north wind was driving away the oppressive heat and humidity of the last few days, and with Colonel House and Mr. Grayson he spent some time strolling on the beach. The President was in outing clothes and seemed in high spirits, smilingly acknowledging the greetings of the few persons who were in the vicinity at the time.

After luncheon the President and his wife motored with Colonel and Mrs. House to Newburyport, and on their return the party dined at the Presidential cottage.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—The President and Mrs. Wilson left Washington quietly last night for Manchester, Mass., to stay over the week-end at the Summer home of Colonel E. M. House. Only the White House staff and the newspaper correspondents, who were asked to keep the secret, knew of the trip in advance.

It was said at the White House that the President's purpose was to rest a few days on the cool Massachusetts shore. He has many important problems pending which may be discussed with Colonel House, who almost invariably is called into consultation when Mr. Wilson has weighty decisions to make.

WANT WOMEN WORKERS.

Columbia War Committee Asserts Demand Exceeds Supply.

A report just issued by the Columbia Committee on Women's War Work, with headquarters at Philosophy Hall, Columbia University, says that as the war progresses there is an increased demand for women workers, and that frequently the demand exceeds the supply. Hundreds of calls for workers have been received within the last three weeks.

"Most of these calls," said Dean Virginia Gildersleeve of Barnard College, "were for more than one worker, some were for as many as fifty, and we were not able to fill all of these large orders. The kind of work ranges from mending to teaching and translating the Romance languages."

There were many calls for stenographers, registered nurses, nurses' aids, managing housekeepers, and engineers experienced in steam engines, all for the Women's Overseas Hospital, and for women social workers.

HOLD PLOWING CONTEST.

White Mountains Residents Attend a Field Day of Farm Tractors.

Special to The New York Times.

BRETTON WOODS, N. H., Aug. 15.—Summer residents of the White Mountains went in large numbers today to Lancaster, where a field day to demonstrate the use of farm tractors was held. Eight machines were used and each was given one and one-half acres in a plowing contest. Basket luncheons were eaten at the fair grounds and patriotic speeches were made by State officials.

All Summer residents of New Hampshire are awakening to the fact that they must utilize their waste land to help win the war by planting all crops possible. Most of the farms are not so hilly that tractors will be far better than horses, and in addition to their utility in Summer they are useful in drawing wood in Winter from wood lots where the year's supply will be cut.

MISS SMITH A BRIDE.

Daughter of Governor of Guam Weds Spotswood D. Bowers.

The marriage of Spotswood Dandridge Bowers, a son of the late John M. Bowers of New York by his first wife, and Miss Marjorie Sampson Smith, a daughter of Captain Roy C. Smith, U. S. N., now the Governor of Guam, and Mrs. Smith, took place yesterday in Christ Church at Cooperstown, N. Y.

Mrs. Bowers is a granddaughter of the late Admiral Sampson.

Miss Riva's Marriage Just Told.

Mrs. Grace Rowland Riva of 135 West Fifty-eighth street and Spring Lake, N. J., has announced the marriage of her daughter, Miss Elvira Riva, to Jules Evans, son of Marvin I. Evans, of this city, which took place last September. Mrs. Evans is a granddaughter of the late William Rowland, who was Vice President of the Old Dominion Steamship Company.

Sisters of Charity Go to the Front

Ten nuns of the Order St. Vincent de Paul, better known as Sisters of Charity, will soon sail for Italy, where, as Red Cross nurses, they will care for wounded. The nuns, who are from Base Hospital 102, Birmingham, Ala., are part of a unit to be known as the Loyola Unit, which is financed by Mrs. John Dibert of New Orleans. There are 100 nurses in the unit. The sisters are in charge of Sister Chrysostom, who was a Red Cross nurse during the Spanish-American war, serving at the Naval Hospital at Portsmouth, Va., and at the army institution at Fort Thomas, Ky.

ARMY CENSOR WARNS OF PRISON LETTERS

When the Captive Writes He Is Well Treated in Germany He Has to Do So.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Warning to editors and others to accept with the proverbial grain of salt letters from American prisoners of war in German prison camps which speak of excellence of the food and general treatment of the prisoners, was issued today by Colonel Marlborough Churchill, the Chief Army Censor. The warning took the form of the following note to editors throughout the United States:

"Colonel Churchill, Chief of the Military Intelligence Branch of the General Staff, directs the attention of American editors to recently published letters from American prisoners of war in German camps in which the prisoners speak of the excellence of the food and general treatment of the prisoners.

"An officer of the military intelligence branch, who spent two years of the war in Germany, reports that there are certain rules laid down for all prisoners in letter writing. The price they pay for the transmission of their letters is that they must state that they are well treated, also that the food is good, and that they are contented. The letters of the prisoners are carefully censored at the camps, and any statement made contrary to the rules laid down for letter writing simply means destruction of the letter.

"It is, therefore, concluded that any information coming from American prisoners in Germany is absolutely unreliable and should not be published in American newspapers or magazines as in any way authentic.

"It is urged that all editors give the above very earnest consideration in handling prisoners' letters that may reach them in any way whatever."

FORD TO USE WATER POWER

To Build First of a Chain of Such Plants at Hamilton, Ohio.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 15.—Henry Ford is preparing to spend millions of dollars in developing the water power of the United States. A $2,000,000 tractor plant in Hamilton, Ohio, to be operated by water power, will be his first link in the big chain. Before the plan is complete Mr. Ford will have several tractor factories operated by water in various parts of the country. He believes that by establishing this method of manufacturing he will make it necessary for workingmen to come to the larger cities.

Mr. Ford has always wanted to advance the agricultural conditions of the world so that they would keep pace with those of manufacturing and transportation. He believes that he has made a step toward solving the problem of making the life of the farmer one that combines advantages of both country and city and making him industrious and contented during all seasons of the year.

"It is our idea to develop the water power of small streams in the communities where they are located and not transmit the power over long distances," said Mr. Ford. "At Hamilton we will develop enough power out of the Little Miami to operate a plant which will turn out 300 tractors a day. This will make work for enough people so that a prosperous little community will spring up around it.

"In the Winter, when the water power is the greatest, the plant will be run at full capacity, and during two or three months of the Summer, when the streams dry up, some few employes will remain in the plant for melting steel by electricity. The greater number of employes, however, will be able to go back to their farms or help their neighbors with the harvests. It will give them a vacation that will be both healthful and beneficial."

SEPT. 1 TO BE HEROES DAY.

Mayor Orders Memorial for New York's Soldier Dead.

Mayor Hylan issued a proclamation yesterday setting apart Sunday, Sept. 1, as "Heroes Day" in honor of soldiers of New York who have died in the war. The proclamation reads:

The past few weeks have been weeks of battle and of victory for our soldiers in France. They have met and beaten the enemy, and have covered themselves with glory and added new renown to the great name of America.

A victory so splendid could only be obtained at a great price, and that price many of the sons of New York have paid with their lives.

It is altogether fitting that we should honor those brave men who have died in arms for the cause of human liberty by setting aside a day on which to celebrate their valor and their achievements and their supreme sacrifice.

Now, therefore, I, John F. Hylan, Mayor of the City of New York, do proclaim that Sunday, Sept. 1, be observed as Heroes Day, in honor of those soldiers of New York who have died in France.

The Mayor's Committee on National Defense and the Mayor's Committee of Women on National Defense are hereby appointed a Joint Committee on Arrangements to prepare a suitable program for the day.

I request that the clergy of all denominations lend their aid to the Committee on Arrangements, that the officers and members of commercial, social, and patriotic organizations also assist in every way possible, and that all good citizens do whatever lies in their power to make this Heroes Day a solemn and impressive public tribute to our gallant dead.

The committees will meet in a day or two to perfect plans for the memorial.

SLACKER RAID AT SEASHORE

Three Hundred Agents and Police Make Roundup at Atlantic City.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 15.—Department of Justice agents, members of the American Protective League, and Atlantic City detectives and policemen, numbering 300 in all, raided the Boardwalk, piers, and numerous cafés tonight in a search for draft slackers. After plans had been made at a conference in the office of Mayor Bacharach, automobiles took the deputies by different routes and byways, and the greatest secrecy was exercised.

Promptly at 10 o'clock tonight the searchers left City Hall. The roundup was thorough, and every youth who appeared within the draft age was taken into custody unless he carried a classification card.

WHITMAN AT COUNTY FAIR.

Visits Aldridge at Rochester and Speaks at Caledonia—Predicts Victory.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 15.—Predicting that he would win at the September primaries and be re-elected in November, Governor Whitman left here for Caledonia this afternoon, where he addressed a big crowd at the Tri-County Fair. The Governor's talk was entirely along patriotic lines, with now and then a dip into the way the State administration had conducted affairs.

Governor Whitman arrived here at midnight and went to the home of State Committeeman George W. Aldridge, who is now looked upon as the Governor's campaign manager. At noon he held a conference with Mr. Aldridge, at which several of the local leaders were present.

"I think the outlook for my renomination is better than when I was here before," said the Governor before starting for Caledonia. "We are more interested in winning the war than in politics just now," he said, with a wink. "We're sure of winning the war and we are quite sure of winning next Fall."

Watson Wins in West Virginia.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Aug. 15.—Clarence W. Watson was nominated for United States Senator on the Democratic ticket over William E. Chilton, according to the complete official vote of the recent primary, issued tonight by the Secretary of State. The figures give Watson a majority of 471.

FEDERAL INQUIRY FOR B.R.T.

Vice President Dempsey Denies Discrimination Against Engineers' Brotherhood.

Agents of the National War Labor Board examined Vice President J. J. Dempsey of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit and affiliated companies yesterday in relation to the complaint of several B. R. T. motormen that since July 1 they had been discharged because the company found they belonged to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. The examination was conducted by John A. Henderson and C. B. Ogburn.

Mr. Dempsey read a prepared statement into the record which was in effect that the company takes the same position regarding organized labor as the Western Union Telegraph Company.

It has its own association of employes, officered by employes, with which it always has had the most satisfactory relations. The men are satisfied, he said, the company is satisfied, and neither desires interference from any outside organization. Any employe who desires to join an outside organization may do so, but he gets no encouragement in so doing, and his first loyalty is to the company, according to the statement. Discrimination against the brotherhood was denied, and Mr. Dempsey said many of the oldest men in the company's service are members of the brotherhood.

Thomas F. Blewitt, Division Superintendent of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit, was another witness.

Girl and Boy Drown in Pond.

The bodies of Hilda Fisher, 17 years old, of 272 Western Avenue, Jersey City, and of Charles Goebec, 248 Taylor Avenue, West Brighton, S. I., were recovered from Martling's Pond, near West Brighton, last night after police had been dragging the water for several hours. Accompanied by Goebec, whose mother had been entertaining Miss Fisher and her mother, the young woman went in the pond yesterday afternoon. Unable to swim, she was helpless when she suddenly sank in a thirty-foot hole. Goebec, who also could not swim, was trapped in the same hole, and they sank together.

Mrs. Martha N. Sayre.

Mrs. Martha N. Sayre, mother of President Wilson's son-in-law, Francis B. Sayre, died suddenly yesterday at her son's home in Siasconset, Mass. Mr. Sayre is in France on war service and his wife will accompany the body to South Bethlehem, Penn., where the interment will take place. The body will be here in New York City this morning and will be taken to the Campbell Funeral Church, Broadway and Sixty-sixth Street. Mrs. Sayre was 72 years old and the widow of R. H. Sayre.

Obituary Notes.

THOMAS M. ROWLETTE, a lawyer, with offices at 35 Nassau Street, who was counsel for the Borden Milk Company, died yesterday at his home, 601 West 110th Street. He was 56 years old.

ARTHUR B. SILKWORTH, 68 years old, for twenty-nine years superintendent of buildings for the Consolidated Gas Company, died yesterday at his home in Flushing.

Miss CARRIE SOMMERFELD, sister of Miss Rose Sommerfeld, Superintendent of the Clara de Hirsch Home, 225 East Sixty-third Street, died at the house of another sister, Mrs. Louis Heidelein, 3,807 Park Heights Avenue, Baltimore.

Captain ELISHA H. CHAPMAN, 84 years old, died Wednesday at his home at Groton, Conn.

FLEET B. KETCHAM, said to be the oldest resident of Northport, L. I., died Wednesday at his home, the day after the celebration of his ninety-second birthday. He was a farmer and was born at Northport.

ARTHUR D. BARTLETT, retired engineer, 74 years old, died Wednesday at his home, 686 Greene Street, Brooklyn. He was chief engineer of the Brooklyn Brass and Copper Company's plant and later of R. Hoe & Co.

JOHN COULTHARD, 83 years old, died suddenly Tuesday at his home, 120 Bainbridge Street, Brooklyn. For thirty years he was employed as designer of jewelry by Tiffany & Co.

EDWARD DE FOREST CANDEE, for many years one of the most prominent members of the Montauk Club, who lived at 170 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, died Tuesday at the old homestead of his family in Woodbury, Conn., while on a visit to his mother. He was in his seventieth year. He had held several public offices in Brooklyn.

RICHARD W. STEVENSON, a member of an old New York family, died suddenly yesterday at his home in Cedarhurst, L. I., in his sixty-fifth year. He was graduated from New York University in 1875.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

ALLEN.—To Mr. and Mrs. Maurice J. Allen, on Aug. 14, 1918, at 2,600 Decatur Av., a son.

HIRSCH.—Mrs. Adele Hirsch, wife of Robert Hirsch of 280 Fort Washington Av., has given birth to a daughter, on Aug. 15, 1918.

ROSEN.—Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Rosen announce the arrival of a son, Aug. 15, 4,121 12th Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Engaged.

COHEN—COHEN.—Ida Cohen, 631 Prospect Av., to Henry Cohen, New York City, formerly of London, England.

Married.

BASS—NAUMBURG.—On Aug. 15, at 21 West 83d St., Agnes, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Naumburg to Dr. Murray H. Bass.

FLATTO—SAMUELSON.—William Flatto to Mildred Samuelson, by Rev. Dr. Aaron Eiseman, Aug. 15, 1918.

ROOS—KATZ.—At the home of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Katz, 160 West 87th St., this city, Isadore Roos of Scranton, Penn., to Josephine Katz of Honesdale, Penn., by the Rev. Dr. Aaron Eiseman.

TAYLOR—BATES.—Aug. 15, 1918, at Grove Reform Church, Hudson Boulevard, N. J., Sadie Wilmerding Bates, daughter of Louis E. Wilmerding, to George Alexander Taylor.

TUCKER—SHERWIN.—Thursday, Aug. 15, by the Rev. Mr. Nivett of St. Mark's in-the-Bouwerie, Dorothy, daughter of the late Sidney Allyn Sherwin, to Daniel Tucker.

WHITE—STANTON.—Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lee Stanton of Grosse Ile, Mich., announce the marriage, on Aug. 12, of their daughter, Madeleine Macomb, to Lieutenant Kenneth Taylor White, son of Mr. and Mrs. Clifford E. White of Grosse Ile, and grandson of the late General George W. Taylor of High Bridge, N. J.

WINTERS—HAUSMAN.—Samuel Winters of Brooklyn to Marie Louise Hausman of Brooklyn, Aug. 14, 1918.

Died.

BECK.—On Wednesday, Helen M. Beck, daughter of the late David H. and Anna F. Beck. Requiem mass at St. Margaret's Church, Pearl River, N. Y., on Saturday, Aug. 17, 1918, at 10 o'clock. Interment Calvary Cemetery. Automobile cortege.

BONHEUR.—After a lingering illness, Wednesday, at his Summer home, Great Neck, L. I., Lucien L. Bonheur, beloved husband of Amelia S. Bonheur. Funeral Friday, Aug. 16, at 10 A. M., from his residence, 111 East 56th St., Paris and London papers please copy.

BORKLUND.—On Thursday, Aug. 15, August Henry, aged 51. Funeral services at 484 East 134th St., Bronx, Saturday, Aug. 17, at 2 P. M. Interment Woodlawn.

BURR.—At Auburn, N. Y., Aug. 14, 1918, Calvin Burr, son of Charles F. and Frances B. Burr, aged 46 years.

COBB.—Ethel Mae, beloved wife of Franklin H. Cobb, passed away suddenly Aug. 13 at the residence of her aunt, Mrs. Joseph Egbert, 830 West End Av., New York City. Funeral private. Chicago, Ill.; Eau Claire, Wis., and Newark, Ohio, papers please copy.

COCHRANE.—Mary Lynde Sullivan, wife of Alexander Cochrane, in her sixty-seventh year, at Corey Hill Hospital, Boston, Mass.

CURRIER.—On Aug. 14, at the home of William L. Currier, Ottawa, Canada, John Edward Currier of Newark, N. J., in the 86th year of his age. Funeral services will be held at Portland, Me.

DAVID.—Jeanne, Mass at St. Anthony's Roman Catholic Church, Friday, 10 o'clock, under direction Frank E. Campbell.

DES ANGES.—At Brentwood, L. I., on Aug. 15, 1918, Rosa Ligu, wife of Henry L. Des Anges of 8 North 14th St., Flushing, L. I. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

FLANDER.—Louis J., beloved husband of Sarah Flander, Thursday morning. Funeral Friday morning, 97 Kingsland Av., Corona, N. Y.

GARDNER, Herman, aged 52, after a brief illness. Beloved husband of Jessie Louis Gardner and devoted father of Marion and dear brother of Mrs. I. H. Weinstein and Mrs. Bernard Epstein. Services at Beth El Cemetery, Cypress Hills, Friday, Aug. 16, at 11 A. M. For those wishing to attend services, conveyance will be in waiting at his late residence, 626 West End Av., at 9:45 A. M.

Died.

JOHNSTON.—On Aug. 14, at Loomis Sanatorium, Alice Haywood, wife of John M. Johnston of New York and Rutherford, N. J., in her 52d year. Funeral services at Grace Episcopal Church, Rutherford, N. J., Friday at 4 o'clock. Interment private. Friends desiring to send flowers are kindly requested to remember the Red Cross instead.

KAHN.—On Thursday, Aug. 15, 1918, Jacques Kahn, aged 63, at Prospect Park, White Plains, N. Y., beloved husband of Eugenie Kahn, father of Rena Rosenthal, Adele Stricker, and Ely J. Kahn. Notice of funeral hereafter.

KETCHAM.—At Northport, L. I., Wednesday, Aug. 14, 1918, Fleet B. Ketcham, in his 92d year. Funeral services at his late residence, Saturday, Aug. 17, at 2:30 P. M. Interment Northport.

KLEIN.—On Wednesday, Aug. 14, in his 52d year, Bernard Klein, beloved husband of Pauline, father of Mignone, Corinow, Marguerite, Aimee, Evelyn, Edna, and Iola. Relatives, friends, and members of Zeredeth Lodge No. 483, F. and A. M.; Societe Israelite Francaise De Secours Mutuels are requested to attend the funeral services at his late residence, 577 Henry St., Brooklyn, Friday, Aug. 16, at 2 P. M.

KLEIN.—On Wednesday, Aug. 14, 1918, Ida, beloved wife of Otto H. Klein. Funeral services at her late residence, 368 St. Paul's Av., Stapleton, S. I., on Friday, Aug. 16, at 2 P. M. Interment private.

LEVY.—Susie, (nee Dahlman,) beloved wife of Joseph Levy and devoted mother of Cora B. Lowenstein and Fanny Levy. Funeral services Friday, Aug. 16, at 10:30 A. M., at Rodeph Sholom Temple, 63d St., Lexington Av. Maimonides Benevolent Society, Aryeh Lodge No. 6, I. O. B. S. of L., Naval Lodge No. 60, F. & A. M., Deborah Verein No. 1, and Deborah Sewing Circle respectfully invited, including relatives and friends.

MEAD.—Ella A., widow of the late Abraham Mead, Aug. 14, aged 57 years. Funeral services at residence of her daughter, Mrs. A. G. Welsh, 1,500 East 3d St., Brooklyn, Friday evening, 8 o'clock. Interment private.

MORTON.—At Ellerslie, Rhinecliff-on-Hudson, on Aug. 14, Anna Livingston, wife of Levi P. Morton in her 83d year. Funeral at the Church of the Messiah, Rhinebeck, on Saturday, Aug. 17, at 1:45 P. M. Train leaves Grand Central Station 9:40 A. M.

MORTON.—Lords of Manors: Member Mrs. Levi P. Morton died at Ellerslie, N. Y., on Aug. 14.

MUGLER.—August H., 1,005 Davidson Av., Bronx, aged 16 months, died Aug. 14. Funeral services Aug. 16, 2:30 P. M., from their home.

OSBORN.—On Aug. 17, Josephine H. Osborn, widow of Guernsey Osborn, at 220 West 132d St. Funeral private.

PAULDING.—Caroline M., wife of Albert Paulding, Aug. 14. Funeral Congregational Church, Forest Av. and 160th St., Bronx, Friday, Aug. 16, 7 P. M. Interment Rosendale Plains, N. Y., Aug. 17, noon. Kingston papers please copy.

PRESSPRICH.—Otto, Jr., of 317 West 88d St., on Monday, Aug. 12, beloved husband of Lillian M. Pressprich and son of Otto and Marie Al Pressprich. Services Friday, Aug. 16, at 10:30 A. M., at Church of Notre Dame, 114th St. and Morningside Av. Chicago and New Orleans papers copy

ROSENHEIM.—Abraham H. Rosenheim, at Lake Placid, N. Y., on Tuesday, Aug. 13, in his 100th year. Funeral services at Salem Fields Chapel on Friday, Aug. 16, at 11 A. M. Philadelphia and St. Louis papers please copy.

ROWLETTE.—Thomas M., on Aug. 15. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, No. 601 West 110th St., Sunday afternoon, 3 o'clock. Interment Hartford, Conn.

SILKWORTH.—Died at Flushing, N. Y., on Wednesday, Aug. 14, 1918, Arthur B. Silkworth in the 68th year of his age. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, 142 Wilson Av., Murray Hill, Flushing, N. Y., Sunday, Aug. 18, at 2 P. M.

SMITHERS.—Suddenly, on Monday, Aug. 12, 1918, Emily Scott Smithers, widow of Charles H. Smithers. Funeral will be held on Friday, Aug. 16, at 11:30 A. M., at her home, Great Neck, L. I. Montreal papers please copy.

Died.

SOMMERFELD.—Carrie, on Aug. 15, at the residence of her sister, Mrs. Louis Herstein, 3,807 Park Heights Av., Baltimore, Md. Funeral Friday a 2 P. M.

SPIRO.—Louis. The brethren of Courland Lodge, 885, F. and A. M.: Request you to attend the funeral of our deceased brother, Louis Spiro, 1,089 Tiffany St., Bronx, Aug. 16, at 11 o'clock sharp. Signed, CHARLES DORIS, Master. M. H. LOWENBERG, Secretary.

STAMLER.—Elizabeth, beloved wife of the late Charles Stamler and mother of Sister M. Honoretta and Sister M. Louis and Brother Joseph, and Margaret Strenski, Elizabeth Bachmann, and Charles and John. Funeral from her late residence, 754 East 103d St., on Monday, Aug. 19, at 9:30 A. M. Solemn high mass, 10 A. M., at the Church of Our Lady of Mercy, Fordham Road. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

STEVENSON.—Suddenly, at his residence at Cedarhurst, L. I., on Thursday, Aug. 15, Richard Wilson Stevenson, in his 65th year. Funeral services at Trinity Church, Howlett, L. I., on Sunday, Aug. 18, at 5 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

TILLEY.—At 30 Summit Av., New Rochelle, N. Y., Aug. 13, 1918, Josephine A. Tilley, aged 80 years. Funeral services at St. Peter's Church, Westchester, N. Y., on Saturday, at 2 P. M.

TIMPE.—At West New York, N. J., on Wednesday, Aug. 14, 1918, August J., beloved son of August and Pauline Timpe (nee Meyers,) aged 25 years. Funeral on Saturday, Aug. 17, at 2 P. M., from his late residence, 104 15th St., West New York. Interment in Fairview Cemetery.

VAN WINKLE.—At Newark, N. J., on Wednesday, Aug. 14, 1918, Matilda Ross, wife of Walter H. Van Winkle. Funeral services will be held at her late home, 290 Summer Av., Newark, on Saturday, Aug. 17, at 2:30 P. M.

VREDENBURGH.—Henry Roswell. Funeral services at his late residence, 116 West 134th St., on Friday, Aug. 16, at 8:30 P. M. Interment at Kingston, N. Y. Kingston papers please copy.

WHALEN.—George J., of 109 York Av., New Brighton, S. I., suddenly, at Delaware Water Gap, Aug. 14, 1918, age 20 years. Funeral notice later.

WHEELER.—In France, from wounds received while attending the wounded in the front line on the battlefield, David Everett, husband of Mabel Whitney Wheeler and son of Everett Pepperell and Lydia Lorraine Wheeler, Surgeon in the United States Army, in the forty-sixth year of his age.

"Be thou faithful unto death, and I will give thee a crown of life."

WILHELM.—Walter G., suddenly, on Aug. 14, at the Pelham Bay Naval Training Station, son of Emil and Katherine Wilhelm of 552 West 140th St. Requiem mass will be held at the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, West 142d St., between Convent and Amsterd'm Avs., on Sunday, Aug. 18, 12:30 noon.

In Memoriam.

HIMMEL.—In loving memory of our father, Charles Himmel, who passed away Aug. 16, 1917.

Caid Madni Glaoui Dead.

PARIS, Aug. 15.—Caid Madni Glaoui, who was prominent as a supporter of Mulai Mohammed, pretender to the Moroccan Throne, ten years ago, is dead, according to an announcement by The Temps. Mulai Mohammed was unsuccessful in his uprising and died suddenly in 1908, rumor being that he had been poisoned.

Caid Madni Glaoui was friendly to the Entente cause in the present great war

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YANKEES TURN AND REND THE PENNANT ASPIRANTS FROM CLEVELAND IN A CLOSE AFFRAY

CALDWELL CARRIES YANKS TO VICTORY

Ninth-Inning Uprising of Indians Stamped Out by Slim Pitcher.

GILHOOLEY DECIDES GAME

His Triple in Third Inning Provides Three-Run Lead for Home Aggregation.

Ray Caldwell quelled a threatened Indian uprising yesterday at the Polo Grounds and brought the Yankees safely through their second game with Lee Fohl's warriors on the long end of a 5 to 2 score. In the last three innings it appeared that Caldwell was to be the victim of a rally by the Indians, but Ray gamely stuck to his guns and warded off the threatened disaster.

Caldwell twirled one of his best games of the season. Up to the seventh inning his pitching shone with that brilliancy which is characteristic of Caldwell on a good day. The Indians tried mightily but could do nothing against Huggins's tall twirler. And behind Ray the Yankees spread a network of defense that sparkled, particularly in the region of short field, where Roger Peckinpaugh held sway.

Stanley Coveleskie opposed Caldwell, but he didn't possess the same deceptiveness which attached to Slim's work. In the second inning Stanley was touched for a run, and in the third two more tallies resulted from resounding Yankee wallops. This lead was all that Caldwell wanted to spur him on to his best, and Ray served his utmost with effect.

When he saw that his team was helpless in the face of Caldwell's superb pitching, Manager Fohl of Cleveland rearranged his lineup. The change came in the seventh, after Caldwell had turned the Indians back with only three hits, two of them of the scratch variety, in the previous six innings.

Bob Bescher, who had played with the Giants before being requisitioned by Cleveland, was injected into the game as a batter for Evans in the seventh and ripped a clean single over second. While Caldwell was throwing Tuck Turner out at first Bob advanced to second. O'Neill fouled out to Fournier, and then Coveleskie gave his team its first run when he scored Bescher from second with a single to centre. Caldwell passed Graney, and with two on the paths great things were expected of Chapman. The danger was passed, though, when Chapman fouled out to Walters.

In the eighth Tris Speaker started the Indians off on another rampage. Tris sent a double to right, and took third while Peckinpaugh was throwing out Joe Wood at first. Baker made a great catch of Johnston's foul sacrifice fly back of third base near the grand stand, but his throw to the plate was easily beaten by Speaker. Peckinpaugh also threw out Halt, who replaced Evans at second in the seventh.

The Indians fought desperately to change the complexion of the game in the ninth. After Tuck Turner had skied out, O'Neill belted a single to left. Coumbe ran for O'Neill, and Thomas batted for Coveleskie. The strategy failed as far as Thomas was concerned, for he fanned, grudging Graney put a promising aspect on the situation for Cleveland with a single to right, which sent Coumbe to third. Del Pratt drowned Cleveland hopes, however, when he made a hard catch of Chapman's fly to short right.

Fournier started the Yanks on their winning way in the second with a clean single to centre. He stole second, and when O'Neill's throw to Turner veered off into centre field, Fournier continued to third. He registered from that station on Peckinpaugh's blow to left, after Hyatt skied out to Wood. Peck was caught stealing.

With one down in the third, Caldwell beat out a hard-hit grounder to Johnston. Ray didn't stay on the first corner very long before he was sent scampering about the base paths to the plate on Frank Gilhooley's three-base blow to right. Gilhooley scored the Yankees' third run while Lamar was being thrown out at first.

Coveleskie tightened thereafter, and the Huggins clan was mowed down with monotonous regularity in the succeeding innings. In the fifth Gilhooley singled, and in the seventh Hyatt singled, for the only other blows made off the Indian twirler.

The score:

NEW YORK. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	CLEVELAND. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Gilhooley,rf	4	1	2	1	0	Graney,lf	4	0	2	2	0
Lamar,cf	4	0	0	4	0	Chapman,ss	4	0	0	1	4
Baker,3b	3	0	0	3	0	Speaker,cf	3	1	1	2	0
Pratt,2b	3	0	0	1	0	Wood,rf	4	0	1	3	0
Fournier,1b	3	1	1	10	0	Johnston,1b	3	0	0	15	0
Hyatt,lf	2	0	1	1	0	Evans,2b	1	0	0	0	1
Peck'gh,ss	3	0	1	1	6	aBescher	1	1	1	0	0
Walters,c	3	0	0	6	2	Halt,2b	1	0	0	1	1
Caldwell,p	3	1	1	0	1	Turner,2b,3b	4	0	0	0	0
						O'Neill,c	3	0	1	2	1
						Coveleskie,p	3	0	1	0	2
						bCoumbe	0	0	0	0	0
						cThomas	1	0	0	0	0
Total	28	3	6	27	8	Total	32	2	8	24	16

a Batted for Evans in seventh.
b Ran for O'Neill in ninth.
c Batted for Coveleskie in ninth.
Error—O'Neill.

New York	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	3
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	...	2

Two-base hits—Graney and Speaker. Three-base hit—Gilhooley. Stolen bases—Speaker and Fournier. Sacrifice fly—Johnston. Double plays—Walters, Peckinpaugh, and Fournier; O'Neill and Halt. Left on bases—New York, 2; Cleveland, 9. Bases on balls—Off Caldwell, 5; Coveleskie, 1. Struck out—By Caldwell, 5; Coveleskie, 1.

AT BOSTON.

CHICAGO. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Good,cf	5	1	1	1	0	Hooper,rf	4	0	1	2	1
Leibold,lf	4	2	2	1	0	Shean,2b	3	1	1	2	1
J. Collins,3b	4	0	2	0	6	Strunk,cf	4	0	0	3	0
Gandil,1b	3	1	1	15	1	Ruth,lf	4	1	1	1	0
J. Collins,rf	3	0	1	1	1	McInnis,1b	4	0	2	10	1
Weaver,ss	4	0	0	2	4	Scott,ss	4	0	0	3	2
Pinelli,3b	3	1	1	1	0	Cochran,3b	2	0	0	0	2
Schalk,c	4	1	1	5	0	Coffey,3b	0	0	0	0	1
Quinn,p	4	0	1	1	5	Schang,c	3	0	0	5	0
						Mays,p	2	0	1	1	4
Total	34	6	10	27	17	aMiller	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	31	2	6	27	12

a Batted for Cochran in seventh.
Errors—Pinelli, Ruth, Schang, Mays.

Chicago	1	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	...	6
Boston	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	2

Two-base hits—Ruth, Hooper. Stolen bases—E. Collins, Gandil, Schalk. Sacrifice hit—J. Collins. Double plays—Weaver and Gandil; Hooper and McInnis. Left on bases—Chicago, 5; Boston 4. Bases on balls—Off Quinn, 2; Mays, 3. Struck out—By Quinn, 5; Mays, 4.

AT WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	DETROIT. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shotten,lf	2	1	0	2	0	Bush,ss	5	0	1	4	3
Foster,3b	3	1	1	1	0	Jones,3b	4	1	2	1	1
Judge,1b	2	1	1	12	0	Cobb,cf	4	1	2	4	0
Milan,cf	3	0	1	3	0	Veach,lf	4	0	1	1	0
Lavan,ss	4	0	0	0	2	Griggs,1b	4	0	1	8	0
Shanks,rf	4	0	0	1	0	Harper,rf	4	0	1	2	0
Morgan,2b	4	1	0	3	7	Young,2b	3	0	0	0	1
Ainsmith,c	4	1	1	5	2	Spencer,c	4	0	0	4	0
Matteson,p	1	0	0	0	1	Cunning'm,p	4	0	2	0	3
aSchulte	1	0	0	0	0						
Ayers,p	2	1	1	0	1	Total	36	2	10	24	8
Total	30	6	5	27	13						

a Batted for Matteson in fifth.
Errors—Shotton, Foster, Judge, Bush, Veach, Spencer.

Washington	0	0	0	2	0	4	0	...			6
Detroit	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	2

Two-base hits—Jones, Judge. Three-base hit—Ainsmith. Sacrifice hits—Cobb, Jones, Ainsmith, Shotton, Judge, Young. Sacrifice fly—Milan. Left on bases—Detroit, 8; Washington, 6. First base on errors—Washington, 2; Detroit, 1. Bases on balls—Off Cunningham, 3; Ayers, 2. Hits—Off Matteson, 6 in 5 innings; Ayers, 4 in 4. Hit by pitcher—By Cunningham, (Shotten, Foster.) Struck out—By Matteson, 2; Ayers, 3; Cunningham, 1. Passed ball—Ainsmith. Winning pitcher—Ayers.

International League.

Binghamton, 7; Jersey City, 2.
Baltimore, 4; Newark, 0.
Buffalo, 10; Rochester, 6.
Hamilton, 5; Toronto, 1.

Baseball Today, 3:30 P. M. N. Y. Yankees vs. Cleveland. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.—Advt.

BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 5; Cleveland, 2.
Chicago, 6; Boston, 2.
Washington, 6; Detroit, 2.
St. Louis, 7; Philadelphia, 2.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Cincinnati, 6; New York, 5.
Pittsburgh, 3; Brooklyn, 1.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Boston	64	45	.587
Cleveland	63	48	.568
Washington	61	49	.555
New York	52	53	.496
Chicago	53	55	.491
St. Louis	50	56	.472
Detroit	48	60	.444
Philadelphia	42	67	.385

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Chicago	69	38	.646
New York	63	44	.589
Pittsburgh	57	50	.533
Cincinnati	51	55	.481
Brooklyn	49	56	.467
Philadelphia	47	57	.452
Boston	46	59	.438
St. Louis	44	67	.396

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Cleveland at New York.
(Game starts at 3:30.)
Chicago at Boston.
Detroit at Washington.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Cincinnati.
Brooklyn at Pittsburgh.
Philadelphia at Chicago.
Boston at St. Louis.

AT PITTSBURGH.

PITTSBURGH. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	BROOKLYN. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Boone,ss	3	1	2	2	4	Johnston,rf	3	0	0	0	0
Bigbee,lf	3	1	1	0	0	Olson,ss	4	0	1	1	1
Carey,cf	4	0	1	3	0	Daubert,1b	4	0	1	10	0
Ho'worth,rf	3	0	0	3	0	Z. Wheat,lf	4	1	1	1	0
Cutshaw,2b	3	0	1	4	6	Myers,cf	4	0	1	2	0
Mollwitz,1b	3	1	1	12	0	O'Mara,3b	4	0	0	4	2
McK'nie,3b	3	0	1	1	1	Doolan,2b	4	0	1	2	1
Schmidt,c	3	0	0	3	1	Archer,c	3	0	0	4	3
Cooper,p	3	0	0	0	1	Smith,p	2	0	0	0	4
						aMiller	1	0	1	0	0
						Coombs,p	0	0	0	0	1
Total	27	3	7	27	13	Total	33	1	6	24	13

a Batted for Smith in eighth.
Error—Z. Wheat.

Pittsburgh	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	...	3
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	...	1

Two-base hits—Carey, McKechnie. Stolen bases—Z. Wheat, Bigbee, Carey, Cutshaw. Sacrifice hit—Bigbee. Double play—Cutshaw, Boone and Mollwitz. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 6; Pittsburgh, 4. First base on balls—Off Smith, 2; Coombs, 1; Cooper, 1. Hits—Off Smith, 7 in 7 innings; Coombs, 0 in 1. Struck out—By Smith, 2; Cooper, 4. Wild pitches—Smith, (2.) Passed ball—Archer. Winning pitcher—Cooper. Losing pitcher—Smith.

AT PHILADELPHIA.

ST. LOUIS. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Tobin,lf	3	1	1	2	1	Acosta,rf	5	0	1	2	0
Maisel,3b	2	2	1	1	2	Kopp,lf	5	0	0	0	0
Sisler,1b	3	1	2	10	0	Walker,cf	4	1	2	3	0
Demmitt,rf	4	0	0	0	0	Burns,1b	4	1	2	8	1
Hendryx,cf	3	0	0	4	0	Gardner,3b	4	0	1	1	4
Gedeon,2b	4	0	1	3	5	McAvoy,c	4	0	2	2	5
Austin,ss	3	1	1	0	1	Dykes,2b	3	0	1	6	3
Severeid,c	3	1	2	4	0	Dugan,ss	4	0	0	2	5
Rogers,p	3	1	1	1	2	Jamieson,p	0	0	0	0	0
						Adams,p	2	0	0	0	3
Total	27	7	9	27	11	aMuench	1	0	1	0	0
						Pierson,p	0	0	0	0	0
						bPerkins	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	37	2	10	27	15

a Batted for Adams in seventh.
b Batted for Pierson in ninth.
Errors—Gedeon, Austin, Kopp, McAvoy.

St. Louis	2	1	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	...	7
Philadelphia	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	...	2

Two-base hits—Sisler, Maisel, Tobin, Walker, Burns, McAvoy. Stolen bases—Maisel, Sisler, 2; Severeid. Sacrifice hits—Tobin, Maisel, Hendryx, Rogers. Double plays—Gardner and Burns; Gardner and Dykes; Dugan, (unassisted.) Left on bases—St. Louis, 6; Philadelphia, 1. Bases on balls—Off Jamieson, 3; Adams, 4; Pierson, 2; Rogers, 1. Hits—Off Jamieson, 1 in 1 inning, (none out in second;) Adams, 5 in 6; Pierson, 3 in 2. Struck out—By Pierson, 1; Rogers, 4. Wild pitches—Jamieson, 1; Adams, 2. Passed ball—McAvoy. Losing pitcher—Jamieson.

BOXERS INVADE BROOKLYN.

Leading Lights of Ring to Help K. of C. Tonight.

Ebbets Field in Brooklyn tonight will be the scene of an immense boxing carnival, when an all-star card of contests is promoted for the purpose of raising funds for the Knights of Columbus war fund. Fifteen bouts will be decided, five of them of six rounds duration, and ten for four rounds. Practically all of the leading boxers now before the public eye will participate in the bouts.

The contest that stands out as most promising is between Jack Dempsey, recent conqueror of Fred Fulton, and Battling Levinsky, the Brooklyn heavyweight. The bout will be for six rounds. Another will bring together Benny Leonard, world's lightweight champion, and Harry Pierce, while in another Ted Kid Lewis of England will oppose Jack Britton, former welterweight champion. Billy Miske will box Gunboat Smith. Johnny Dundee will oppose Eddie Wallace, and Irish Patsy Cline and Phil Bloom will clash. These are just a few of the bouts between leading lights. A "Battle of No Man's Land" will also be put on, the participants being twelve husky negro soldiers from Camp Upton.

When you figure that their replacement value is from $45 to $50, it makes you wonder why we reduce any of our finer suits to $25 and $30.

Simply habit—the good, old habit of clearing out "broken lines."

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GIANTS TOSS AWAY LEAD OF FIVE RUNS

Steele, Demaree, and Causey All Fail to Check Reds' Tardy Assault.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 15.—After pitching air-tight ball against the Reds for seven innings of today's game, Bob Steele suddenly wilted and was removed from the hill. Al Demaree and Cecil Causey, who followed Steele in the order named, were utterly lacking in effectiveness, with the result that the Reds wiped out a five-run lead held by the Giants, by tying the score in the eighth and won by a 6 to 5 score in the ninth.

Benny Kauff, who is on a fifteen-day furlough from Camp Sherman, was in centre field for the Giants.

McGraw's men started after Adolfo Luque, the Cuban hurler, as if they were about to win in easy fashion, bumping him for three runs in the first inning. After Burns had fouled to Sherwood Magee, Young tripled to left, and Kauff smashed a hit through Cueto, scoring Young. Doyle doubled to right, putting Benny on third, and Fletcher laced one down the left field foul line for a base, Kauff and Doyle scoring. Zimmerman forced Fletcher and a moment later advanced to second on a balk, but Sicking expired on a pop fly to Blackburne.

Luque managed to keep the Giants away from the plate in the second inning, though they got two men on the sacks, but in the third he was picked for another run. Zimmerman singled and Sicking poked the ball to left centre for two bases, scoring Zim. Steele, first man up in the fourth, tripled, but was left high and dry at the far corner when Burns was thrown out by Luque and Young and Kauff fanned.

In the fifth Fletcher walked and reached second when Cueto dropped a throw from Blackburne of Zimmerman's grounder. Sicking hoisted a pop fly to Blackburne, but McCarty singled to left, Fletcher dashing over the plate.

It looked as if the Giants had the game sewed up, with Steele breezing along easily in possession of a five-run lead, but the eighth inning saw the undoing of the sturdy southpaw. Steele began by striking out Luque, but he lost his control suddenly and passed Groh, after which Neale and Roush singled in succession, filling the bases. Hob pitched three consecutive balls to Sherwood Magee, at which Manager McGraw decided that he had had enough, and Demaree was called in from the bullpen.

Al put one strike over on Sherry and then served up a wide one on which Magee walked, forcing Groh over the plate. Cueto singled to right, scoring Neale, and Griffith slammed one to right, scoring Roush and Magee. That was all for Demaree, and Causey was called in, but Cecil was no better than his predecessor. He walked Blackburne, again filling the bases, and Wingo lifted a long sacrifice fly to Burns, on which Cueto tallied with the tying run. Causey then tightened up and fanned Luque.

The Giants went out in regular order in the ninth, and the end came soon after the Reds went to bat in their half of that session. Groh was disposed of, but Neale drew a pass, and a single by Roush put him on third. Causey then let loose a wild pitch, on which Neale scored, ending the game.

The score:

CINCINNATI. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEW YORK. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Groh,3b	4	1	0	1	1	Burns,lf	4	0	1	4	0
Neale,lf	3	2	1	2	0	Young,rf	3	1	1	0	0
Roush,cf	5	1	3	1	0	Compton,rf	1	0	0	0	0
Magee,1b	3	1	0	8	0	Kauff,cf	5	1	1	2	0
Cueto,2b	3	1	1	2	2	Doyle,2b	5	1	1	0	0
Griffith,rf	4	0	2	2	0	Fletcher,ss	3	1	1	0	3
Bl'kburne,ss	3	0	0	4	5	Zim'man,1b	4	1	1	6	0
Wingo,c	3	0	0	7	1	Sicking,3b	4	0	1	2	2
Luque,p	4	0	0	0	3	McCarty,c	4	0	3	11	1
						Steele,p	4	0	1	0	0
						Demaree,p	0	0	0	0	0
						Causey,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	31	6	7	27	12	Total	37	5	11	25	6

*One out when winning run scored.
Error—Cueto.

Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	0	...	6
New York	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	...	5

Two-base hits—Doyle, Sicking. Three-base hits—Young, Steele. Sacrifice fly—Wingo. Left on bases—New York, 8; Cincinnati, 4. Base on balls—Off Luque, 3; Steele, 4; Demaree, 1; Causey, 2. Hits—Off Steele, 4 in 7 1-3; Demaree, 2 in 1-3; Causey, 1 in 1 1-3. Balk—Luque. Struck out—By Luque, 5; Steele, 8; Causey, 1. Wild pitch—Causey. Losing pitcher—Causey.

ENGINEERS GOOD GOLFERS.

Three Gain Double Laurels in Arcola Tourney.

Three members of the Engineers' Club were double winners in the one-day tournament over the links of the Arvola Country Club yesterday. Charles W. Baskerville and R. B. Williams, with 181—35—146, led in the fourball handicap, while Baskerville also won the Red Cross competition, and Williams led for the best thirty-six hole net score. Charles M. Wales, with 114—30—84 won the Class C handicap in the afternoon, and also the kickers' handicap.

Frank Hoyt, a Siwanoy golfer, with 79, increased his lead for the season trophy presented by J. G. White. The Class A handicap was won by E. W. Van Houten, with 88—12—77, while the B prize went to Paul McJunkin, 105—25—80. About fifty members took part.

STARTLING'S SPEED PROVES STARTLING

Carman's Sprinter Races Away from Field in Catskill Selling Stakes.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, Aug. 15.—Richard F. Carman's Startling ran one of the best races of his career this afternoon when he won the Catskill Selling Stakes on a track that was undoubtedly slow. Startling covered the seven furlongs in 1:25 2-5, a record for the stake. There was a good field behind the son of Marta Santa including Tumbler and St. Isidor, but both were unable to travel fast in the going.

Startling met with unexpected opposition from the Western gelding, J. B. Goodman's Bribed Voter, and in the early stages this pair raced together lengths in front of the others, but with Startling always having a slight advantage. In the stretch Startling came away to win by four lengths, while Bribed Voter beat the utsider Slippery Elm for the place by two lengths.

Lyke had the mount on Startling and previous to his winning effort with Mr. Carman's sprinter this jockey showed that he had returned to riding form by piloting the Brighton Stables Lord Brighton to victory in a race for two-year-olds that furnished evidence of the skill of Handicapper Vohburgh. Harry Payne Whitney's Stickling led until near the finish where a vigorous ride by Lyke landed Lord Brighton in front by a neck with H. H. Hewitt's Giner finishing only a head behind Stickling.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For 2-year-olds and upward, claiming, purse $1,075; six furlongs. Time—1:14.

First Ballot, W. F. Polson's b. f., 4 years, 101 pounds, by Ballot-Zephyr, 10 to 1, 4 to 1, and 2 to 1. (F. Smith).....1
Katie Canal, B. J. Brannon's b. f., 109, by Rapid Water-Rose, 5 to 1 and 2 to 1. (G. Walls).....2½
Lively, K. Kernbloom's ch. g., 4, 111, by Ballot-Livonia, 8 to 5, third. (F. Robinson).....3
Choirmaster, Helen Atkin, Blazeaway, Adele, Miss Kruter, Manuella, Rose of Autumn, Harry Burgoyne, Defense, Heredity, Sierro, Ed Cudihee, Indian Chant, June Bug, Monty Bing, Lycia, and Annchen also ran. Benevolent, Malvolio, Phalaris, Bert Williams, Water War, Hwfa, Manganese, Numerato, and May W. scratched.

SECOND RACE.—For 2-year-olds, handicap, by subscription of $10 each, with $1,075 added; five and a half furlongs. Time—1:08.

Lord Brighton, Brighton Stable's ch. c., 126 pounds, by Ballot-Miss Crittenden, 2 to 1, 4 to 5, and 1 to 3. (L. Lyke).....1
Stickling, T. W. Whitney's b. c., 120, by Broomstick-Starling, 3 to 5 and 1 to 4. (F. Robinson).....2
Ginger, H. H. Hewitt's ch. c., 110, by Coy Lad-Lucky Wave, 5 to 2, third. (D. Connelly).....3
Peter Batter Cake, Crystal Ford, Milk Maid, and Kerensky also ran. Sea Pirate, Dottie Vandiveer, Uncle White, and Ophelia scratched.

THIRD RACE.—For 3-year-olds and upward, nonwinners of this meeting, selling, purse $1,075; one mile. Time—1:40 3-5.

Reveler, R. McKeever's b. f., 3 years, 100 pounds, by Sweeper-La Ribaude, 12 to 1, 5 to 1, and 5 to 2. (A. Johnson).....1½
Happy Valley, William Martin's b. c., 3, 100, by Plaudit-To All, 5 to 1 and 5 to 2. (J. Callahan).....2½
*Boxer, S. Louis's b. g., 5, 110, by Star Shoot-Cremorne, 3 to 1, third. (L. McAtee).....3½
Dan, Harwood II., Sandman II., Mistress Folly, Fredia, *Tranby, Brother Jonathan, and Judge Wingfield also ran. Nigel, Indian Chant, Crumpsall, Greetings, Diamond, and Deckmate scratched.
*Coupled as S. Louis entry.

FOURTH RACE.—The Catskill Selling Stakes, for 3-year-olds and upward, by subscription of $25 each, starters to pay $25 additional, guaranteed value $2,000; seven furlongs. Time—1:25 2-5.

Startling, R. F. Carman's b. h., 5 years, 111 pounds, by Marta Santa-Country Fraud, 2 to 1, 4 to 5, and 2 to 5. (L. Lyke).....1
Bribed Voter, J. B. Goodman's ch. g., 4, 113, by Ballot-Marie Frances, 3 to 1 and 8 to 5. (J. Dursch).....2
Slippery Elm, Woodland Stock Farm's br. g., 5, 108, by Bannockburn-Schwalbe, 4 to 1, third. (G. Scherer).....3
Tumbler, Buford, St. Isidore, Sweep Up II., Whimsy, and Bachelor's Bliss also ran. Koh-I-Noor, Jyntee, Wyoming, Seafarer, Tom McTaggart, and Nepperhan scratched.

FIFTH RACE.—For mares, 3 years old and upward, handicap, by subscription of $10 each, with $1,175 added; one mile. Time—1:39 1-5.

Viva America, C. T. Worthington's ch. f., 3 years, 121 pounds, by McGee-Pink Rose, 4 to 5, and out. (H. Thurber).....1
Memories II., J. E. Widener's br. f., 3, 112, by Rabelais-Wall Flower, 7 to 10 and out. (L. Ensor).....2
Dorcas, Cleveland Stable's b. m., 5, 126, by Ildrim-Dawfe, out for third. (F. Robinson).....3
Only three starters.

SIXTH RACE.—For maiden 2-year-olds, purse $1,075; six furlongs. Time—1:13 4-5.

Sun Dial II., J. E. Widener's ch. g., 115 pounds, by Fancher-Martha Gordon, 8 to 1, 3 to 1, and 3 to 5. (L. Ensor).....1
Madras Gingham, C. E. McKelwait's b. f., 115, by Delhi-Gingham, 12 to 1 and 4 to 1. (C. Bore).....2
Rodgers, G. W. Loft's b. c., 115, by Sweep-Lardella, 4 to 5, third. (W. Kelsay).....3
Circus, Viragon, Diarmont, *Cherubino, Purchase, Hurricane, Wizzfool, Drummond, Clean Gone, Delaware, *Balgnour, War Rocket, and Triomphant also ran. Different Eyes, Duc De Guise, Candle Light, Routledge, Senator Brown, and Boris scratched.
*Coupled as Kilmer entry.
Weather, clear; track, slow.

MATRON STAKES DECIDED.

Grand Circuit Classic, Trotted in East, Goes to David Guy.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 15.—For the first time in several years the Matron Stake, one of the most important of the three-year-old trotting classics of the Grand Circuit, was decided in the East today and was won by David Guy, owned by the Oettinger brothers of Poughkeepsie and driven by Tommy Murphy. There were six starters, and Hollyrood Bob was picked to win the event. Nella Dillon won the first heat in 2:06¼, a new three-year-old record for the track, and David Guy took the next two, clipping the record to 2:05¼ in the second heat.

ADVERTISEMENT.

KEEP TEETH CLEAN AND GUMS HEALTHY

A Large Percentage of All Permanent Teeth Are Lost Because of Pyorrhea—Nevertheless Many Can Quickly Have Fascinating Teeth.

A great enemy of your teeth is Pyorrhea, as every dentist knows, and in order to have sound teeth you must have healthy gums.

It is therefore the part of wisdom for every one to choose a dentifrice that not only thoroughly cleans the teeth but helps to check Pyorrhea and helps the gums to grow firm and healthy.

Hundreds of dentists advise their patients who have soft, tender gums to use Senreco tooth paste because it helps check the ravages of dreaded Pyorrhea.

And Senreco does more—a week's use, night and morning, will greatly improve the appearance of your teeth.

Senreco cleans teeth, giving them a brilliant lustre that will surprise and please you. It is so delightfully refreshing that after three days' trial you will probably never want to go back to ordinary tooth paste.

A big tube for a quarter at all drug and department stores in the United States.

Kennedy 12 Cortlandt St.

BIG REDUCTIONS IN BATHING SUITS

One Piece Swimming Suits $3.00 Were $5.00
All Wool Suits $3.50 Plain or Fancy
Professional Swimming Suits $3.98
Odd Swimming Shirts and Trunks, $1.50
Bathing Bags and Caps, 50c Each
Bathing Belts, 25c Each

The House of Kuppenheimer

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Suits for Men

In a Great Season-End Sale

$22.50 and $25.00 Suits, now.....$17.50
$28.00 and $30.00 Suits, now.....$23.50
$32.50 and $35.00 Suits, now.....$27.50

Genuine Palm Beach Suits Now Reduced to $6.75

Not on sale at B'way at 49th St. or 1456 Broadway.

Tropical Worsted Suits.....$17.50 to $28.00
Silk Suits and Flannel Suits.$22.50 to $35.00
Cool Cloth and Mohair Suits.$12.50 to $20.00
Kupp. Air-O-Weave Suits...$15.00 to $28.00

Straw Hats Now Reduced to $1.65
Sale To-Day and All Day To-Morrow

Brill Brothers
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1456 Broadway Broadway, at 49th Street 44 E. 14th St.
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Save or Slave—Buy W. S. S. Regularly

Every United Profit Sharing Coupon (8 coupons each denomination 20) are packed in every case. Exchangeable for valuable premiums.

When you want the one best drink for good taste and good health.

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Enjoy the good taste of hops, the foam and the sparkle.

Drink all you want—it's non-intoxicating.

At grocers,' at druggists,' in fact at all places where good drinks are sold.

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Manufacturers
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Distributors.

ANDERSON IN TITLE PLAY.

Defeats Kynaston for New York Tennis Centre Championship.

Frank T. Anderson yesterday won the right to play in the national junior tennis championship when he defeated Percy L. Kynaston in the final round of the New York tennis centre championship by a score of 10—8, 4—6, 6—2, 7—5. In the final of the boys' championship Abraham Bassford 3d made certain of his entry into the national championship for youngsters when he defeated C. V. Day in straight sets at 6—1, 6—0,

TO MAKE 2 DRIVES FOR 7 WAR FUNDS

Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A., Camp Community, and Library Association to Unite.

WILL SEEK $133,500,000

Knights of Columbus, Jewish Welfare Board, and Salvation Army in January Campaign.

A great union drive for $133,500,000 will be made by the Young Men's Christian Association, the Young Women's Christian Association, the War Camp Community Service, and the American Library Association, according to an announcement made yesterday by representatives of the four organizations. The drive will begin in the week of Nov. 11, next.

In a statement explaining the drive, George W. Perkins, representing the Y. M. C. A.; Frank A. Vanderlip, the American Library Association; Myron T. Herrick, the War Camp Community Service, and Mrs. Henry P. Davison, the Y. W. C. A., said they were informed by Raymond B. Fosdick, Chairman of the Commission on Training Camp Activities of the War Department, that the National Catholic War Council, (Knights of Columbus,) the Jewish Welfare Board, and the Salvation Army will be asked to join in a common campaign in January, 1919.

The statement also said that differences in fiscal periods as well as divergencies in financial needs made difficult at the present time for all societies to join. The $133,500,000 to be raised by the four organizations named will be divided as follows:

Young Men's Christian Association	$100,000,000
Young Women's Christian Association	15,000,000
War Camp Community Service	15,000,000
American Library Association	3,500,000

The statement also said after enumerating the seven organizations recognized by the Government for service with the troops along recreational lines, which have each planned a campaign for funds on a national basis for some period between September, 1918, and February, 1919:

"It has become increasingly apparent that seven such campaigns cannot be conducted in the period named without serious overlapping and conflict, to say nothing of the confusion into which communities would be thrown by a series of drives following one another in quick succession, each with its own machinery and administrative personnel and each for objects involving the service of the American Army and Navy.

"This is particularly true in view of the fact that a Liberty Loan drive has been scheduled for October, and the whole question has been presented whether a combination campaign on the part of some or all of the societies above named might not simplify the task which they are jointly bearing and give the country an opportunity to contribute at one time to what is in reality a common cause.

"It has been agreed between representatives of the Young Men's Christian Association, the Young Women's Christian Association, the War Camp Community Service, and the American Library Association to conduct a campaign together during the week beginning Nov. 11, and we are informed by Raymond B. Fosdick, who represents the War Department in the matter, that the three other organizations, the National Catholic War Council, the Jewish Welfare Board, and the Salvation Army, will be asked to join in a common campaign to be carried on in January, 1919. This plan will, therefore, result in two national drives instead of seven.

"The Young Men's Christian Association, the Young Women's Christian Association, the War Camp Community Service, and the American Library Association do not attempt to dictate to the communities how the money collected during the week of Nov. 11 shall be raised. It is strongly urged, however, that the local representatives of the four societies unite their machinery in single committees so that the campaign will take on the appearance not of four drives conducted the same week, but of a common drive in which all take part."

WOMAN'S BODY IN PACKAGE.

Husband Who Identifies It and Brother-In-Law Held.

The paper-wrapped body of a woman which was found yesterday morning in a lot at West New York, N. J., was identified later in the day by Frank Quarrel, a Jersey City butcher, as his wife, Christina Quarrel, 32 years old, of 235 Twelfth Street, West New York. Quarrel and his brother-in-law, John O'Neil, a Pompton, N. J., munitions worker, were held by the West New York police on the technical charge of suspicion.

Ex-Councilman Erastus R. Carpenter, cutting cross lots, noticed a large shrub beaten flat by the night's gale. Looking closer, he saw a neatly tied bundle, and investigating found the body. It was removed to Darke's morgue, and while the police were investigating, Quarrel went to the undertaking establishment and recognized his wife through a ring she wore.

According to Lieutenant Mangley and Detective Lieutenants Steinlein and Wallace, Quarrel admitted seeing his wife on Saturday night. What other evidence the police had for the arrest of Quarrel and O'Neil they refused to disclose. After an autopsy, County Physician Bert Daly, said that the body bore no signs of violence, and that in view of this, an analysis would be made to see whether the woman had been poisoned. County Prosecutor Sherlock said his investigation was directed at finding out the source of the paper in which the body was wrapped.

BUYS BIXBY MSS.

Henry E. Huntington Gets Collection of Valuable Letters.

It was stated yesterday on good authority that Henry E. Huntington had purchased outright the valuable collection of manuscripts and autograph letters owned by William Keeney Bixby, retired manufacturer of St. Louis. The price paid has not been announced, but persons familiar with the collection estimate its value to be at least $400,000.

The purchase was made through George D. Smith, book dealer of this city, but the material was shipped direct from Mr. Bixby to Mr. Huntington. The reason given for the sale is that Mr. Bixby's idea was that the collection would best be in the possession of Mr. Huntington and added to his already great library made up from purchases of different collections from noted persons.

The sale is a most important one, as Mr. Bixby had gathered the rarest and most valuable manuscripts and letters written by distinguished literary men of both the United States and Europe. Some secrecy is maintained about the purchase. Mr. Bixby and Mr. Huntington have refused to discuss the sale. The fact remains, however, that the manuscripts and letters have already reached Mr. Huntington and now form a part of his wonderful library.

China's New Parliament Opened.

PEKING, Aug. 11, (Associated Press.)—The new Chinese Parliament was opened with ceremonies this morning in the presence of the President and members of his Cabinet. Addresses were delivered by the President and the Premier. The proceedings were very brief, being completed in twenty minutes. All the approaches to the Parliament buildings were under heavy guard.

Bar Mrs. Skeffington from Ireland.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—Mrs. F. Sheehy Skeffington, who was released on Aug. 13 from Holloway Prison, where she was detained after her deportation from Ireland, has applied for a permit to return to Ireland. This permit has been refused by the authorities.

BY-PRODUCT COAL SHORT.

Its Use to be Further Restricted to Help Navy and Steel Industry.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Shortage of by-product coal, essential to steel production, including the smokeless variety essential to the navy, has reached such alarming proportions, it was learned today, that the Government may have to curtail so-called lesser essential industries more drastically than contemplated when the fuel need of war industries first made restrictions on consumption necessary.

The Fuel Administration is now taking, wherever it can be found, every ton of this grade of coal from those industries which may use other grades, including steam coal, just as well. With the Government steel requirement approaching the 23,000,000-ton mark for the remainder of the year, and many blast furnaces threatened with a shutdown through lack of by-product coal, the Fuel Administration and War Industry Board are joining forces, not only to stop private hoarding, but to develop additional coal fields.

The Railroad Administration is being urged to authorize track extension to new fields.

The Youngstown (Ohio) Sheet and Tube Corporation is ready to develop a by-product coalfield near its plant and is awaiting permission of Director General McAdoo to build an eight-mile siding necessary to open it and plans are under consideration for Government financing of other such projects.

The shortage of coal at steel mills and blast furnaces is so acute, officials of the War Industries Board said today, that steel capacity is being reduced by several hundred thousand tons a month, and six blast furnaces will in all probability have to shut down.

In the Illinois district one mill is losing more than 40,000 tons of steel a month and in the Ohio district 100 coke ovens at a steel plant are idle because there is no coal on hand.

RUBBER IMPORTS FIXED.

16,666 Tons in Two Months—Italy May Send Garlic.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—After a study of the situation regarding supplies of crude rubber in this country, the rate of consumption and related questions, and after consultation with the War Industries Board, the War Trade Board has decided to permit the importation of crude rubber during August and September at the rate tentatively fixed for the quarter ended July 31, 1918, 100,000 tons a year. The quantity of crude rubber to be licensed for importation during August and September has, therefore, been limited to 16,666 tons.

The list of restricted imports has also been amended, under a new ruling, to permit the importation from Italy of Italian marble and manufactures of marble when coming from convenient ports where loading can be done without delay.

The order under which the importation of garlic from Europe was prohibited has been so modified by the War Trade Board as to permit the importation from Italy of garlic from the 1918 crop. As it appeared through representations of the Italian Government that losses would be inflicted upon certain districts in Italy where garlic is largely produced by inability to dispose of this crop, which had already been put in, the War Trade Board decided to relax the restriction to the extent of permitting importations from this year's crop.

FAY CAPTURED IN SPAIN.

Bomb Plotter Who Escaped from Atlanta on Way to America.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Secretary Lansing announced today that Robert Fay, who was convicted in New York City in 1916 and sentenced to serve eight years in the Atlanta Penitentiary for plotting to blow up allied munitions ships, but escaped, had been captured in Spain and was being brought back to the United States. It was made plain that Fay was being brought back without resort to extradition and this leads to the assumption that he is returning voluntarily.

Fay, who said he had been a Lieutenant in the German Army, was tried and convicted with his brother-in-law, Walter Scholz, and Paul Daeche on May 6, 1916. The Government charged that Fay was the leader of the conspiracy. He escaped from Atlanta Penitentiary with William Knoblock on Aug. 29, 1916. Knobloch was rearrested in New York a month afterward.

CHARGE MONOPOLY IN FISH.

F. M. Dyer of New York and 28 Others Indicted in Boston.

BOSTON, Aug. 15.—Charges of creating a monopoly in fresh fish and of profiteering at the expense of the public were contained in an indictment returned by a Suffolk County Grand Jury today against four men prominent in financial affairs and twenty-five other individuals identified with the fishing industry of this port.

The list of those indicted is headed by Frederick M. Dyer, a banker and broker of New York. As President of the Bay State Fishing Company he is alleged to have been the leading promoter of the alleged monopoly. Others on the list are Galen L. Stone, a member of the firm of Hayden, Stone & Co., bankers and brokers of this city; Frederick C. Dumaine of Boston, Treasurer of several large manufacturing corporations, and Arthur Wainwright of Milton, Director of the Bay State Fishing Company.

The indictment states that the Bay State Fishing Company, organized in this State with a capital of $500,000, was transformed in 1916 into a Maine corporation with a capital sixteen times as large, through the efforts of Mr. Dyer. Later, it is alleged, Mr. Dyer formed the Atlantic Coast Fisheries Company with a capital of $12,000,000 to operate south of the New England coast. Thus virtually all the fresh fish industry of the Atlantic seaboard, it is asserted, was under the control of Mr. Dyer and his associates.

RENEW MONTEVIDEO RIOTS.

Two More Strikers Killed—Mutinous Police Arrested.

MONTEVIDEO, Aug. 15.—Two strikers were killed and several wounded in a clash yesterday between strikers and troops at the central sheds of the Tramway Company growing out of the general strike in progress here. The strikers were attempting to storm the company's sheds.

The attempt followed an announcement that an effort would be made to operate some of the cars, which was the signal for the assembling of great crowds of men who made known their intention to prevent any movement of the system.

The police are continuing their policy of refusing all information regarding the number of persons wounded in the frequent disorders.

It developed yesterday that some members of the police force who had been ordered to sleep in their clothing refused to obey instructions when they were awakened for strike duty and that their arrest followed. Fifty members of the Mounted Security Squadron, it is stated, also have refused to continue on strike duty and there was apparently fear last night that there might be more refusals among these men today.

The Security Squadron comprises cavalry police, acting under the direct orders of the President of the Republic. A regiment of cavalry reinforcements arrived last night.

The strike committee last evening issued a proclamation urging the strikers to stand firm.

"They are trying to drown in blood our cry for bread and to appease our hunger with lead," was a phrase in the appeal.

The police assert that they have discovered an anarchistic plot among the strikers and have arrested two Russians who are alleged to have been implicated in the throwing of bombs in the Municipal Theatre at Buenos Aires several years ago.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

BLACK SILK NET Wanted.—At a price. Chelsea 9126.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Plum; will give other colors in exchange or will buy at reasonable price. Knobel & Bloom, 145 West 30th St.

BROADCLOTH wanted; open for botany; style, 315; color, Japan blue nigger brown, taupe, Burgundy and other colors. Chelsea 8098.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Stevens 7522; open to buy all shades, or will exchange F. & H. or Columbia broadcloth for same. Farragut 3139.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Botany or F. & H. taupe; also American 0360, pekin, velour. Sipken & Gorschen, 15 East 26th St.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—Reindeer, also heavy pekin velour. I. Novick, 45 West 27th St., Farragut 9644.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Botany, 315; plum and other colors. Hershfield, Farragut 9539.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—Taupe and plum; also Welworth navy gabardine. Farragut 8868.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—F. & H. colors. B. Lasker, 122 West 26th St.

CHEVIOT Wanted.—McKenny's ⅞, all colors, any quantity. Sipken & Gorschen, 15 East 26th St.

CHEVIOTS Wanted.—⅞, C. R. Hurd, No. 1315, in green. Call Chelsea 9585.

CLOTH Wanted.—Will buy in any quantity cool cloths, beach cloths, trouserings, shepherd checks, cotton mixtures, 80 or 54 inches. Lubell, Garcia Dept., 502 Broadway, City.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Will place stock orders on snappy styles of coats and suits. Call Rothstein & Nelson, 129 West 29th St.

COATS, SUITS, AND DRESSES Wanted for spot cash; quantity no object. Bry-Bloch Merc. Co., 1,150 Broadway.

COATS, Suits, Dresses Wanted.—High grade, for cash. Gottdiener, Franklin 4183.

COATS and Suits wanted; any quantity; cash; jobs; sample lines. Farr. 5154.

CRYSTAL CORD Wanted.—Holden & Leonard, Fall shades, quantity for cash. Greeley 2137.

DRESSES Wanted.—Large jobbers placing stock orders on Jersey, satin, georgette, and evening dresses; submit samples mornings, 8:30-12. Wiener, 58 West 36th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Will buy for cash jobs, any quantity, georgettes, satin, Jerseys or taffeta dresses; samples; mornings 8:30-12. Wiener, 58 West 36th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Large jobber placing orders on popular-priced serge dresses. Model Dress and Costume Co., 1,109 Broadway.

DRESSES, Coats, Suits, Skirts, Waists Wanted.—Better grade; cash. National, 4343 Franklin.

DRESSES Wanted.—Will pay spot cash for jobs satins, jersey, and serge dresses. Spiro Shuner, 1476 Broadway, 35th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobbers placing orders, serge and satin dresses. 35 West 31st, 9th floor.

DRESSES wanted; cash; any quantity; satins, jerseys, silks, serges, jobs. Farr. 5154.

GINGHAM Wanted.—32-inch preferred; quantity no object; spot cash. Samilson Bros., 12 West 17th St.

JERSEYS Wanted.—Wool; desirable shades, such as navy, &c.; dress weights; will pay spot cash. Adelson-Weinberg, 5 West 31st.

JERSEY Wanted.—Open for wool jersey in all shades suitable for dresses. Robbins Dress Co., 136 Madison Av.

JERSEYS Wanted.—Dress-weight wool jersey, for cash. Goetz & Ottinger, 1 East 33d.

JERSEYS Wanted.—Wool, dress weight; for cash. Goetz & Ottinger, 1 East 33d St.

JERSEY Wanted.—Schreiber and Gera, 1961, all shades. Chelsea 8530.

JERSEY Wanted.—Dress weight, all colors; cash. Murray Hill 4055.

KERSEY Wanted.—7522 black and brown velour heavyweight broad. A. Levinsky, 27 West 24th. Farragut 2477.

KERSEY Wanted.—Will exchange 15020 brown for black. Leibman & Hurwitz, 133 West 21st.

KHAKI Wanted.—All cotton, 28 inches, army shades. 354 4th Av., Room 1618.

LACES Wanted.—Will buy laces of all descriptions for cash. Phone Stuyvesant 48.

LINENS Wanted.—Will buy handkerchief linen for spot cash. Phone Madison Square 2123.

METEOR Wanted.—Open for meteor, black, taupe, and navy. Monarch Dress, 6-8 East 27th St.

ORGANDIE Wanted.—Will buy Swiss organdie, white and colors, for spot cash. Phone Madison Square 2154.

OXFORDS Wanted.—Acmes, style 1971 and other qualities. Orchard 8245.

OXFORDS Wanted.—Spot cash. Chelsea 1560.

PANAMAS Wanted.—Blue and black; heavier than 228 and Pacific; any quantity; also cheap Broadhead plaids. G. N. C. Skirt Mfg. Co., 15 East 26th St.

PERCALE Wanted.—Light blue, solid color. E. D. Kursheedt Apron Co., 134 West 37th.

PLUSH Wanted.—Salt's or Philadelphia 4040. Jacob Cohen, 11 West 32d.

POM POM.—Wanted, American 0816; all colors. Farr. 2616.

POPLIN Wanted.—American, 90610 or 06077, black, navy, brown, taupe; 1 piece gabardine, navy; 1 piece F. & H. velour, navy; will pay cash. Mad. Square 4218.

POPLINS Wanted.—Will exchange other shades of American poplin for brown and green. Farragut 2030.

POPLIN Wanted.—Susquehanna, high lustre. Telephone Madison Square 3045.

SATIN Wanted.—Skinner's, all shades. Phone Farragut 3883.

SERGE Wanted.—104 or 99, black only, 10 pieces at a price for cash; also velour 0360 reindeer. Madison Square 924.

SERGES Wanted.—7120, 06070, 0609, any quantity, for cash. Call Madison Square 8109. Philip Sobel.

SERGES Wanted.—7301, 7120; also American velour and poplins; price must be right. Farragut 5886.

SERGE Wanted.—Open for 7002 black Amoskeag. Gins Bros., 109 West 26th.

SERGES Wanted.—American 0209-2, 0696, Whitman 94, 2004, 2272. Stuyvesant 1372.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for quantity 11433 and 104. Telephone Vanderbilt 3732.

SERGES Wanted for cash, 94, 3, 7614, 7501, Coronet 4192. Gramercy 2937.

SERGES Wanted.—7614, 6301, or similar 545, 78, 838, 283. Gramercy 806.

SERGES Wanted.—11433 navy, at the right price. Gramercy 6174.

SERGES Wanted for cash, 7120 at $2. Myron Co., 11 East 31st St.

SERGES Wanted.—4408, black. Feller, 30 West 32d.

SHEPHERD CHECK Wanted.—All constructions, 54-inch. Call 354 4th Av., Room 1618.

SILKS Wanted.—Open to buy silks of any description up to $1 a yard. Pressman & Oppenheimer, 423 4th Av.

SILKS Wanted.—Open to buy discontinued lines of silks, large or small lots; most any shade. Spring 7934.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—All shades. Madison Square 9656. Kramer.

SILVERTONES Wanted and 0860 reindeer. Farragut 4078.

STRIPS Wanted.—Blumenthal's 3-inch Taupe or seal; also Peco plush. 2205 Farragut.

SUITINGS Wanted.—All wool mixtures and tweeds. Wachs Bros., 18 West 27th St.

TAFFETAS or Gros de Londres Wanted.—Evening shades, for cash. Cohen, Madison Square 123.

TAFFETAS Wanted.—For cash; 500 pieces, navy and dark brown. F. C., 211 Times Downtown.

TWEEDS Wanted.—Fischer & Kennedy No. 3,400, 9, 223, and 220, for cash. Farragut 2048.

VELOURS Wanted.—American heavy weight or Saxonia; also American 13045, Burgundy and green only; pay best market price; any quantity. Greeley 4582, Piece Goods Department.

VELOUR Wanted.—Can use 25 pieces F. & H. velour, all colors; will pay cash; must be reasonable. Chelsea 6241. Sabin & Dublirer, 16 West 17th.

VELOURS Wanted.—Will exchange American light weight for American heavy weight at market price. Greeley 4582, Piece Goods Department.

VELOURS Wanted.—Pay high prices, 544, 12009, taupe, burgundy. Madison Square 3578.

VELOUR Wanted.—Botany; will exchange taupe for brown. Greeley 1954.

VELOUR CHECKS Wanted.—All combinations. Madison Square 8777.

VELVETEENS Wanted. — Wimpfheimers's quality E or similar, black, 22-inch straight black, up to 65 cents. Republic Textile, 244 5th Av., Mad. Sq. 1503.

WASH GOODS WANTED.—Retail concern can use job printed wash goods up to 30c. yard; mail samples with quantity at lowest cash prices. Address Julius Gutman & Co., 201 W. Lexington St., Baltimore, Md.

WOOL JERSEY Wanted.—Open for quantity, all shades, dress weight, for spot cash. Harry A. Roman & Co., 22 West 32d. Madison Square 1218.

WOOL JERSEY Wanted.—Open for Pekin and gray, spot cash. Sydney Moses, 135 West 27th.

WOOL JERSEYS Wanted.—All colors; dress weight. M. Bloch & Co., 30 West 33d. Madison Square 542.

WOOL JERSEY Wanted.—All shades, for cash. Annetta, 111 West 27th St. Farragut 3093.

WOOL JERSEYS Wanted.—All colors, quantity no object, Princess, 19 West 26th.

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

WOOL JERSEYS Wanted.—Quantity no object, all colors. Harris, 14 East 32d. Madison Square 4514.

WOOL JERSEY Wanted.—Open for wool jersey, all colors. Monarch Dress, 6-8 East 27th St.

ZIBELINES Wanted.—Strook's, all colors, any quantity; also Arnstadt's 550, gray cotton cheviots. Greeley 4582, Piece Goods Department.

$100 REWARD.

A reward of $100 will be paid by The New York Times for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person publishing an advertisement in The Times containing false or misleading information.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

BEADS.—Japanese glass, good colors, large sizes, cheap. 1,170 Broadway, Room 405.

BEAVER.—Sidney Blumenthal's everfur and nuphur, at opening price. Stuyvesant 1006.

BROADCLOTH, Serges, Poplins, Velours, and Kerseys, all numbers. Henry L. Bunin, 348 4th Av. Madison Square 651.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany 315 and Columbia; all shades; Holden-Leonard Bollvia. Madison Square 7950.

BROADCLOTH.—Botanys and F. & H., all colors; also duvet de laine and velours. Farr. 5750.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany and Regina; also American lightweight velour 0360. Farragut 4226.

BROADCLOTHS AND VELOUR.—Botanies, all colors, low prices. Madison Square 7039.

BROADCLOTHS AND VELOUR.—Botanies, all colors, low prices. Mad. Square 7039.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany 315; also velours, poplins, serge, and Panamas. Stuyv. 5335.

BUTTONS.—Pearl, 16 to 50 line, close out cheap. 1,170 Broadway, Room 405.

CHARMEUSE.—100 pieces navy, black, below market price; regular terms. I. Berthet, 404 4th Av. Madison Square 4620.

CHARMEUSES.—All colors; low market price. Greeley 6755. Mr. Furman.

CHEVIOTS. — Flagler's 1500-24; Kessler's 1500; Stoney & Starkey 1700, 27, 2200; Shaw 4900, 235; all colors; below market price. Greeley 4582, Piece Goods Department.

CHIFFON, Velvets, all high grades; ten boxes; 42 inches; silk back. Madison Square 7950.

COATS.—Plush coats of the better kind; reasonable prices. A. L. Schulman, 27-33 West 20th St.

COATS.—Smart styles in better grade coats at surprisingly low prices. I. Novick & Co., Inc., 45 West 27th St.

COATS.—Headquarters for all-wool pom pom coats; season's best styles, cheapest prices. Shapiro & David, 29 West 35th St.

COATS.—1,000 all wool velours and mixtures, assorted styles, 4 to 14; $3.75 and $4.75. Nivel, 151 West 36th.

COATS.—Children's coats for immediate delivery. Levitan Bros. & Zavkower, 136 West 21st St.

COATS.—Smart styles at prices that will interest you. I. Novick & Co., 45 W. 27th.

COATS.—Infants' and children's, to close out. Levitan Bros. & Zarkower, 136 West 21st.

COATS.—Jobs, plushes, velours, caracul, Canada and South. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COATS.—Infant's, $12 dozen; children's, $2.75; junior's, $5.50. Hutner, 48 W. 25th.

CORDUROYS.—English dyed; all colors; exceptional values; quantities. Y 334 Times Annex.

COTTON CREPE, Jap, 30 inches, large quantity, plain colors; also good assortment of satin venetians, quantity 50 pieces; also 17,000 yards of colored handkerchief linenes; attractive prices. Phone Mr. Schwartz, Main 8632.

COTTON PLUSHES.—Pearson's 8041, black and colors, also single width, below market price. Greeley 4582, Piece Goods Department.

COTTON GOODS.—If interested in spot or future goods, get our latest price list. Calbro Mills, 546 Broadway.

COTTON PLUSHES.—Various qualities, 50 and 54 inches; all shades; for immediate delivery. Phone Gramercy 5573.

COTTON DRESSES.—Voiles and Ginghams, at sacrifice prices. Queen, 149 West 36th.

COTTON SKIRTS. Close out, sacrifice prices. Queen, 149 West 36th.

CRYSTAL, Silvertones, coatings, all colors. Call Excel Woolen, 11 W. 25th.

DELPHIA.—Chase's 54-inch colors, Juilliards, 110 broadcloth, also F. & H. and Botany velours 0360, $3.10, all colors; serges, 41-103, 7120, 7302, 11433, 54288, 104, and others; plush, Blumenthal's Purmoss; and Prybloff. Phone Hydol, 5464 Mad. Sq.

DRESSES. — All embroidered wool jersey dresses. Immediate delivery; all-wool French serge pleated dresses, $7.75. Mariette Dresses, 30 West 32d.

DRESSES.—Special offer this week on jerseys, serges, and satins; styles up to the minu e. The London Apparel Co., 22 West 15th St. Chelsea 1979.

DRESSES.—Better kind of novelty voiles, organdies, Anderson's, Scotch; also imported ginghams; special prices. Glockner, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Wonderful values in satins, serges, jerseys, from $6.50 to $10.75; immediate delivery. Loeb-Nussbaum, 31 West 26th St.

DRESSES.—Special offering in 2,000 silk, taffeta, satin, and serge, snappy styles. Kirschner & Bosniak, 20 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—6-14 gingham and crash, $9 to $13.50 dozen; spot delivery. Levi Bros., 55 West 31 St.

DRESSES.—Pure silk fibre tricolette dresses; also all wool jersey dresses, $10.75 up. Rand & Co., 37 West 28th.

DRESSES.—1,000 taffeta and beaded Georgette, to close out; large sizes in all materials. Princess, 19 West 24th.

DRESSES.—500 dresses for immediate delivery, satin, serges, jerseys, at a low price. 12 West 17th, 8th floor. 4776 Chelsea.

DRESSES for immediate delivery; high-grade satins and serges, unusually low prices. Klif Dress Co., 3 West 29th St.

DRESSES.—Job silk and serge dresses to be sold at a sacrifice. Cohen & Polowan, 19 West 21st.

DRESSES.—Job organdies, voiles, georgettes, close out. Bodow, 145 Madison Av.

DRESSES.—See our all-wool serge dresses at $7.75. Nivel, 151 West 36th.

DRESSES.—Taffetas, satins, and serges to close out. Queen, 149 West 36th.

DRESSES.—See our $8.75, all-wool French serge dresses. Queen, 149 West 36th.

DRESSES.—Unusual values, serges, satins, jerseys, better kind. Deutsch, 23 W. 32d.

DRESSES.—All colors, satin and taffeta; closing out. B. N. Frank, 130 West 28th.

DRESSES.—Jobs, serges, satins, cheap; wash dresses, $2.25. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

DRESSES.—Jersey serge satin, $10.75 up. Annetta, 111 West 27th St.

DUVET DE LAINE.—F. & H. taupe, shade 858, twilight shade 871, $3.60; botany 5935, Yalama cloth; all colors, $3.50. Mad. Square 1520.

FURS.—Natural Raccoon and Black Opossum, good quality, for sale. Box R 65 Times.

GABERDINE.—Garfield Worsted Mills 4666; tricotine, Andrew Mills 6782; serge, Gilbert Mfg. Co. 8200; serges, American Woolen Co. 6096 and 9070; broadcloth, botany 315 copen. Gramercy 2929.

GABARDINES, Gera, 10764, all colors. Farr. 2950.

GEORGETTES.—All colors, for cash. Phone Farragut 3194.

HOSIERY.—Ladies' silk; close out cheap. 1,170 Broadway, Room 405.

INTERLINING.—White, unbleached, double nap, 40-inch; reasonable. Gramercy 1660.

JEWELRY.—Job lots, closing out; 20 gross platinoid and gilt lorgnette chains, with rhinestones and pearls; large quantity of beads; 7,000 ounces sterling silver, hollow ware, manufactured 1918. Bargains. California Trading Co., 46 Maiden Lane.

KERSEYS.—A. D. J., 2002, all colors, below market price. Rothstein & Nelson, 129 West 29th.

KERSEYS.—Juilliards 110, all colors, $3.50; botany 315, broadcloth, $3.40. Mad. Square 1520.

KHAKI.—Cloth for sale; 7 pieces, 54 inches wide; sponged and examined; price $1.65 net cash. Kaufman Bros., 122 W. 26th.

LACES.—From 2 to 24 inches wide, in black and white, at a sacrifice. Casper Davis & Son, 33 West 34th.

OXFORDS, Serges, Velours, Poplins, &c., to close up trade; all leading numbers. Evans Brothers, 404 4th Av., Mad. Sq. 292.

OXFORDS.—Juilliard's 2086, 5 pieces kitten ear; Juilliard 2085, 5 pieces, and 3 pieces of brown tricotine. Madison Square 7960.

PEAU DE CYGNE and Taffetas.—Assorted colors, 36 inches wide, at low prices. Farragut 3825.

POM POMS.—Will close out 0816 American, brown and taupe, $5.20. Mad. Square 1520.

POPLINS.—Choice assortment in Brightwoods 4768, Saxonias, 774, Meyer Jolesch's, Scotias, all wool and cotton warp. Gramercy 4941.

POPLINS.—American 90610 and other makes, also 11433 serge. Farr. 5760.

SATEEN.—Black sateen, reasonable. Third floor, 29 West 21st St.

SERGE.—4632 burgundy brightwood, two pieces, $2.35; Garfield tricotine, burgundy only, $3.25. Farragut 3678.

SERGE.—Navy 4002 for sale; spot cash; 97½c. J. N., 1,457 Broadway. Bryant 1958.

SERGE.—4632 Burgundy, Brightwood, two pieces, $2.35. Mad. Square 1520.

SERGE.—Whitman's 1200 cotton warp, 87½ cents. Broder, 45 West 26th.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

SERGES.—Will sell reasonable for cash 0302, 9270, W. F. X. 925; also poplin, Selden 1057, navy and cotton warp poplin, heavyweight velours. Call Gramercy 2744, Mr. S. N.

SERGES.—American 0609 navy and black at $2.35 net; 0200 navy, $2 net; 36-inch all wool cream serge, 97½c, net cash. Farragut 3820.

SERGES.—1464, 3850, 4632, 9, 99, 0609, 0696, 800, 11433, 9056, 7008, 7302; broadcloth, velours, poplins; long terms. Farragut 9407.

SERGE.—Navy, 50 pieces, original ticket No. 54289, at $2.17½, cash only. Silverman & Eisenberg, 5 West 31st St., city.

SERGES.—25 pieces, 104 navy; very reasonable. Mad. Sq. 2491.

SHIRTINGS.—300 pieces 32-inch artificial silk, close out cheap. Salomon & Kerner, 354 4th Av. 9380 Madison Square.

SILKS.—Of every description for the dress, waist, underwear, and retail trade, for immediate delivery; buyers are invited to call at our showroom; lowest prices. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av. Madison Square 9380.

SILK LININGS.—Fancy poplin, to close out. Madison Square 7950.

SILVERTONES.—Will sell cheap, brown, burgundy, and Russian green. Mad. Square 1520.

SKIRTS.—300 to close out, cotton warp serge and fancy plaids at $1.50. H. S. Schwartz, 127 West 26th. Farragut 3207.

SKIRTS, 2,500 silks, to close, $2.50 up; also petticoats, $2.75. New York Silk Garment Co., 1,133 Broadway.

SUITS.—Our $10.90 and $16.50 values are worth while seeing; don't leave town until you have seen our 6 new numbers; immediate delivery. Hirschhorn Bros., 12 W. 27th.

SUITS.—See our suits and coats that are different; reasonably priced; manufactured on premises; some for immediate delivery. Gitelson & Steinhouse, 19 West 34th.

SUITS AND COATS.—High-grade ladies' and misses' suits and coats to close. Mohawk, 'phone Orchard 7074.

SUITS.—Exceptional bargain; silk serge skirts; cheap, wash, $8 dozen. Farragut 9386.

TAPE.—No. 17, white, for immediate delivery. Phone after 9, Farragut 3253.

TRICOTINE.—Garfields 4718, all colors, quantities, must be sold one lot. Farr. 5759.

TRICOTINE.—Garfield 4718, navy 2, black 1, rose taupe 1 and taupe 1. Mad. Sq 7933.

TRICOTINES.—Garfield 4718, 5 taupe, shade 484, 2 navy; all $3.45. Madison Sq. 1520.

VELOURS.—American 0360; also Holden-Leonard; also pom pom, American 12975, all colors, below market price. Greeley 4582, Piece Goods Department.

VELOURS. — American heavy Burgundy; other shades, cotton plush for sale. Farragut 9386.

VELOURS.—American 15046, green, $3.25; F. & H., all colors, $3.50. Mad. Sq. 1520.

VELOURS.—Yalama, assorted colors; 774 poplins, navy; to close. Chelsea 493.

VELOURS.—F. & H.; all colors to close, cheap. Madison Square 2267.

VELOURS.—Saxonia 954, all shades, $3.50 net. Call Greeley 5671.

VELVETEENS.—100 pieces, black, navy, green, will close out. Salomon & Kerner, 354 4th Av. 9380 Madison Square.

VELVETEENS and Corduroys. — Assorted colors; 25 inches wide; low prices. Farragut 3625.

VELVETEENS.—36-inch Juilliards, quality 960; cheap. Mad. Square 9656. Kramer.

VENETIANS.—Highest black Duro satin, 36-inch, below market price. Farr. 2357.

VENETIAN.—All colors; below market price. Phone Chelsea 8080.

WAISTS. — Cotton, $9; Japs crepes, georgettes, $27-$45. Hutner, 48 W. 25th.

Contracts Offered.

CONTRACTORS wanted on misses' and ladies' dresses; large orders placed; we are buying jobs spot cash. Kaufman Bros., 122 West 26th St.

CONTRACTORS on serge, silks, and wool jersey dresses. Call, with samples, 3d floor, 37 West 32d.

CONTRACTORS wanted to do canvas work; will assist production; state size of plant. Y 343 Times Annex.

CONTRACTORS on fine satin dresses. Call with samples, Primo, 23 West 32d.

DRESSES.—Contractors on snappy misses' models in satins. Call between 8-10, freight elevator. Louis Bernstein, 19 West 24th.

Allied Industries.

WE will convey your merchandise via fast motor trucks, anything, any kind, anywhere. Telephone A. W. Vanderput, inc., 35 Warren St., N. Y. (5598 Barclay.)

Help Wanted.

MARKER on boys' blouses and shirts; a good proposition to a competent man. Sol Loman & Son, 537 Broadway.

SALESMEN.—Medium line of suits; New England States; also New York, Pennsylvania States; only those having acquaintances in that territory should apply; commission basis. B 81 Times.

SALESMEN.—Experienced in men's clothing. Lambert, 124 Nassau St.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Young man, in woolen house, salary $15 week. B 49 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and correspondent, male; Spanish and English; capable of filling out consular invoices and bills of lading; also familiar with export shipping; good salary. Apply Friedman & Krieger, 225 5th Av.

$100 REWARD.

A reward of $100 will be paid by The New York Times for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person publishing an advertisement in The Times containing false or misleading information.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday .....6 per cent. for the best names
Wednesday .....6 per cent. for the best names
The quotations are for six months' paper.

***

Popular-Priced Dresses Selling.

A nice business is reported here in popular-priced dresses, with wool jersey —the "vampire cloth"—far in the van as the most favored fabric. However, there is no dearth of demand for dresses of serge, satin, taffeta, &c. Navy blue is the prime color from all accounts. In most cases the current season's business is well ahead of last year's, though this is less true of the volume of goods disposed of than of the dollars and cents they represent.

***

Japanese Raw Silks Higher.

The Yokohama raw silk market has strengthened considerably in the last few days, owing to increased native consumption, and Sinshiu No. 1 is now reported back at the 1,600 yen level. European and American buyers also showed increased interest in the market. Stocks are set at 15,000 bales at Yokohama, against 11,700 bales last year. Canton is quiet and unchanged, and the only features at Shanghai are the rising exchange and the drop in tussahs. Lower lire exchange has reduced the lay-down costs of Italian silks, but prices are still too high for American buyers. The local demand is improving, both for spot and forward deliveries.

***

Gray Goods Inquiry Grows.

An increased inquiry for gray goods was evident in the local market yesterday, some of which developed into business and most of which did not because the goods were not to hand for the deliveries wanted. These covered the next two or three months, and the the printcloth constructions wanted included 39-inch 68-72s and 38½-inch 64-60s and 64-56s. Government prices have been set on all but the last. A growing demand for 40-inch sheeting was reported, as well as an increasing call for 36-inch bag sheetings. In the latter came 5.50-yard goods. The fine-yarn goods demand was pretty fair, particularly for voiles.

***

Should Buy Novelty Silks

THE NATIONAL CITY COMPANY NATIONAL CITY BANK BUILDING NEW YORK

Graton & Knight Manufacturing Co.

7% Serial Gold Notes

Due August 1, 1919-21

Points from descriptive circular:

1. Largest manufacturers of leather belting in the world.
2. Income available for interest over 5¾ times the requirements.
3. During last 30 years over 78% of the profits reinvested in the business.

Prices to yield 7½ % to 7¾ %

Write for circular AG-176

The National City Company

Correspondent Offices in 30 Cities

Bonds—Short Term Notes—Acceptances

Bonds for Investment

We own and offer a comprehensive list of carefully selected Government, Municipal, Railroad and Public Utility Bonds which we recommend for investment. We shall be pleased to send descriptive circulars to investors on request.

Send for General Circular 90

Harris, Forbes & Co

Pine Street, Corner William

NEW YORK

Hydraulic Power Company of Niagara Falls

Refunding & Improvement 5s

Due October 1, 1951

Exempt from Personal Tax in New York State

Price 89 and Interest

Details on request

Bonbright & Company

Incorporated

25 Nassau Street New York

EXEMPT FROM ALL FEDERAL INCOME TAXES

$500,000

CITY OF CLEVELAND OHIO

5% Bonds

Due Serially June 1, 1919—1968

LEGAL INVESTMENT FOR NEW YORK, MASSACHUSETTS AND CONNECTICUT SAVINGS BANKS AND TRUST FUNDS

Prices to yield 4.625%

R. M. GRANT & CO.

31 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK

BOSTON CHICAGO

Short-Term Notes or Long-Term Bonds

Which Do You Prefer?

If you are attracted by Short-Term Notes, you can buy them at prices to yield around 6% to 7¾ %.

If you prefer Long-Term Bonds, you can buy even those of a very conservative character to yield around 5½% to 6%.

Send for our Letter No. 1213, which mentions several attractive issues of Short-Term Notes and Long-Term Bonds.

Spencer Trask & Co.

25 Broad Street, New York

ALBANY BOSTON CHICAGO

Members New York Stock Exchange

Kean, Taylor & Co.

Investment Securities

New York Chicago Pittsburgh

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Quiet, with Less Business Done—Accepting War Profits Tax as Certain.

The stock market in its price changes yesterday indicated no particular interest in the day's news, either that arising from the activities on the western battlefront or in connection with the strenuous efforts being made in Washington to swell the revenue to be derived from the new revenue measures. The volume of business on the Stock Exchange was somewhat reduced from the small totals of previous sessions this week, and while prices for most issues were inclined to sag the day's net changes were usually small. Such fluctuations as have attracted attention lately have resulted from undue activity in particular issues by professional traders who ignored the small turnover and by placing large orders in a few issues crated a particular situation in a market unsupported by the usual specialists' "when reached" orders.

The war news continued almost monotonously favorable, with the Russian situation engrossing more and more speculation. The continued activities of submarines in these waters have served to frighten traders away, but have not induced liquidation to any extent. The personal endeavors of Secretary McAdoo to have a tax laid on war profits where such a revenue would bring in more money than would be paid under the excess profits provision are expected to result in the adoption of a situation which Wall Street has regarded as inevitable since the development of so many inequalities in the 1917 law. It is evident that the Ways and Means Committee is guiding all of its work with an eye centred on the inescapable fact that where changes are written into the law they must be in the direction of higher taxes, if the $8,000,000,000 asked for is to be realized.

Whether Congress will see fit to adopt the recommendation that a tax be laid upon State and municipal issues is becoming less doubtful as public sentiment makes itself felt on this important subject. The question of the right of the authorities to make these exempt issues taxable without adoption of a new constitutional amendment is itself a disturbing question. The amount of revenue which the Government would derive from throwing all municipal issues into the taxable class would be comparatively small; certainly not enough of a consideration to warrant breaking faith with the investors who hold these securities.

In yesterday's rather desultory trading Steel common moved through a range of a point and closed nearly at the day's low. A few of the rails advanced, notably Atlantic Coast Line and Canadian Pacific, but the general trend was downward. Among the specialties American Hide and Leather preferred and General Motors were advanced under the guidance of professional leadership, while American Sumatra turned weak on the discovery that this company would be one of the heavy sufferers by the adoption of a tax on war profits.

There are a few small issues of new securities which will be marketed in the next few weeks, but for the most part current discussions are turning upon opportunities for putting out new issues after the Government's own financing is out of the way.

LONDON MARKETS SOLID.

Rumor There of Chemicals' Combine —Mexican Securities Selling.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—The Stock Exchange had a cheerful tone today. Business centred mainly in the industrial section.

Investments were firmly held. Mexican securities improved further, but Russians generally were quieter and easier. Wireless stocks, notably American Marconi, were animated, and there also was a demand for chemical shares. There were active rumors of an impending big combine in chemicals. Oils were buoyant, and diamonds, copper and tin shares strong.

The money market was quiet and easy.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
High	6	High	6½
Low	6	Low	6½
Renewals	6	Renewals	6½
Last	6	Last	6½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'Ls.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Sixty days	5¾@6	Sixty days	6
Ninety days	6	Ninety days	6
Four months	6	Four months	6
Five months	6	Five months	6
Six months	6	Six months	6

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days ..... 4¼@4¾

Non-member and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days ..... 4¾@5

Not eligible, 60 to 90 days ..... 5¼@5¾

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.

30 to 60 days	6
4 to 6 months	6
Other Names.	
4 to 6 months	6

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Demand	$4.7565	$4.7555	$4.7560	
Cables	4.7665	4.7655	4.7660	+.0005
Francs—				
Demand	5.64¾	5.66	5.64¾	+.00¼
Cables	5.65¾	5.67	5.65¾	+.00¼

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Demand or Checks.	Close. Cables
4.8665	London	$4.7660	$4.7660
5.1826	Paris	5.64¾	5.65¾
	China—		
	Hongkong	83.50	83.75
	Peking	127.50	128.00
	Shanghai	120.00	120.50
19.50	Greece	19.45	19.50
40.20	Holland	51.00	51.325
32.44	India—		
	Bombay	35.73	35.73
	Calcutta	35.78	35.75
5.1826	Italy	7.50½	7.50
	Japan—		
	Kobe	53.50	53.75
	Yokohama	53.50	53.75
19.30	Spain	24.50	24.70
50.00	Philippine Islands— Manila	49.875	50.00
26.80	Scandinavia—		
	Stockholm	35.00	35.50
	Copenhagen	31.125	31.40
	Christiania	31.25	31.625
	South America—		
42.64	Buenos Aires	44.50	44.75
34.42	Rio	24.50	24.75
9.1826	Switzerland	4.00	3.98
51.46	Russia—	Bid.	Asked.
	100 rubles	13.35	13.65
	500 rubles	13.25	13.50

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers.		Commercial.	
60 Days.	90 Days.	60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.72⅝	$4.71⅛	$4.72⅜	$4.70⅝

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $592,857,469; balance, $60,020,321. United States Treasury debit balance, $54,010. Federal Reserve credit balance, $33,171,961.

Domestic Exchange.

Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 25@15c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $19.6875 premium.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 48 13-16d, unchanged; in New York, 99⅝c, unchanged; Mexican dollars, 77c.

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1918-'27	4 @4½	6.35	6.00
Buff., Roch. & P.	1918-'33	4½@5	6.25	5.75
Canadian Pacific	1918-'28	4½	6.50	6.00
Chesa. & Ohio	1918-'27	4½	6.30	5.70
Chi. & N'western	1918-'23	4½	6.00	5.50
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	1918-'27	4½@5	7.50	6.50
C., St. L. & N. O.	1918-'24	5	6.15	5.65
Chicksaw Reftn.	1918-'21	6	8.00	7.50
C., C., C. & St. L.	1918-'29	5	6.75	6.25
Delaware & Hud.	1922	4½	6.80	5.70
Erie Railroad	1918-'27	4½@5	6.60	6.00
Illinois Central	1918-'26	4½@5	6.15	5.85
Louis. & Nash.	1918-'23	5	6.00	5.50
Michigan Central	1918-'30	5	6.50	5.90
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1918-'23	5	7.50	6.50
Missouri Pacific	1918-'22	5	7.50	6.50
Mobile & Ohio	1918-'26	4½@5	7.00	6.00
N. Y. Central	1918-'32	4½@5	6.50	5.90
Norf. & Western	1918-'24	4½	6.00	5.70
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1918-'28	4½@6	6.60	6.10
Penn. Gen. Fr'ght.	1918-'23	4 @4½	6.00	5.50
Seaboard A. L.	1918-'26	5 @6	7.00	6.00
Sinclair Refining	1918-'21	6	7.50	7.00
Southern Pacific	1918-'26	4½	6.15	5.65
Southern Ry.	1918-'24	4½@5	6.50	6.00
Union Tank Line	1918-'20	5	6.75	6.00

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, AUG. 15, 1918.

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Day's sales	272,673	494,222	864,196
Year to date	84,790,095	119,884,049	100,225,524

Closing Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
50¾	55	100	Adams Express	51	51	51	51	...
15¾	16⅜	100	Advance Rumely	16	16	16	16	... ¾
2	2½	1,600	Alaska Juneau	2	2	2	2	...
33½	34	700	Allis-Chalm. Mfg.	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝	33½	— ⅛
83½	84	200	Allis-Ch. Mfg. pf.	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝	— ¼
95½	97	1,100	Am. Agricul. Chem.	93	96	93	96	+3¾
68½	70	100	Am. Beet Sugar	68¾	68¾	68¾	68¾	...
46½	47	2,200	American Can	47	47	46¼	46¾	— ⅛
93	94	100	American Can pf.	93¼	93½	93¼	93½	— ⅛
84¼	84½	800	Am. Car & F'dry	84½	84½	84½	84½	— ⅛
41	41½	400	Am. Cotton Oil x d.	40¾	41¼	40¾	41	— ½
19¼	19½	5,500	Am. Hide & Leath.	18⅝	19⅛	18⅝	19	— ⅛
86¼	86½	6,400	Am. Hide & L. pf.	83	86½	82¾	86½	+1⅛
34	34½	500	American Ice	33½	34¼	33½	34½	+⅜
50¾	51	100	American Ic. pf.	50½	50½	50½	50½	...
53¾	54¼	200	Am. International	53	54	53	54	+ ⅝
41¾	41¾	700	American Linseed	41¾	41¾	41½	41½	— ⅛
78½	80	100	Am. Linseed pf.	99	99	99	99	— ⅛
77⅝	78	2,000	Am. Locomo. pf.	77⅞	78⅛	77⅞	77⅞	— ⅛
73½	74¼	100	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	73¼	74	73¼	74	— ⅛
100½	100¾	200	Am. Steel F'dries	74	74	74	74	— ⅛
109½	110	200	Am. Sug. Ref. pf.	109¾	109¾	109½	109½	— ⅛
128½	129	4,500	Am. Sugar Ref.	110	110	110	110	— ½
92⅝	92⅞	1,450	Am. Sumatra Tob.	130⅝	130⅝	128½	128½	— 2⅝
90	98	100	Am. Tel. & Teleg.	92⅝	93	92¼	93	+ ⅛
58¼	59	400	Am. Tob. pf. new	95	95	95	95	...
95	96	100	American Woolen	58¼	58¼	58¼	58¼	...
37½	38⅛	5,100	American Wool. pf.	95½	95¾	95¼	95¾	...
66¼	66⅝	1,400	Am. Wr. Paper pf.	36	38½	36	38	+2¾
60	61¼	100	Anaconda Copper	66¼	66¾	66	66¾	— ⅛
85¼	86⅜	200	Associated Oil	60	60	60	60	—1
96	98	100	At., Top. & S. F.	86⅜	86⅜	86	86	...
93⅞	94	16,800	Atl. Coast Line	85½	85½	85½	85½	+2½
54½	55	100	Baldwin Locomo.	94⅝	94⅝	92⅝	93⅛	— ⅝
92½	94½	100	Balt. & Ohio	55	55	55	55	— ⅛
83⅝	83⅞	3,400	Barrett Co.	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞	— ⅛
103¾	104	1,100	Beth. Steel Cl. B.	83⅝	83⅞	82⅝	83½	— ⅛
25¾	26½	200	Beth. St. 8 p. c. pf.	103⅞	103⅞	103⅜	103⅜	— ⅛
40	41	100	Booth Fisheries	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	— ⅛
40	41	100	B'klyn Rap. Tran.	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾	— ⅛
142½	143½	100	Do., odd lot	40	40	40	40	...
11⅜	11⅝	100	Burns Brothers	142⅜	142⅜	142⅜	142⅜	— ⅝
73	75	200	Butte Copper & Z.	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	...
7	7¼	300	Cal. Petroleum pf.	60⅝	60⅝	60	60	—1⅜
31⅜	32½	400	Canadian Pacific	154½	156	154½	156	+2
61	62	200	Cent. Leather Co.	68½	69¼	68	69¼	+1½
80⅝	81	900	Cerro de Pasco Cop.	34½	34⅝	34½	34⅝	...
47⅛	48¾	3,500	Chesapeake & Ohio	57½	57½	57½	57½	+ ¼
47⅝	48¼	1,625	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	48¾	49½	48¼	48¼	— ⅜
77½	78¾	178	Chi. & Northwest	78¼	78⅝	77⅞	78⅝	+ ⅛
92½	94½	100	Chi. Pneu. Tool	93¼	93½	93¼	93½	+ ⅛
71	71	100	Chi., R. I. & Pac.	68½	68½	68½	68½	— ⅛
25¼	25¼	1,100	Chi., Rock Island & P. 7 p. c. pf.	25	25¼	25	25¼	...
76	76½	400	Chi., Rock Island & P. 6 p. c. pf.	76¼	76½	76¼	76½	...
16	16½	300	Chile Copper	65¼	65¼	65¼	65¼	— ¼
38⅞	39	100	Chino Copper	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	— ⅛
46¼	47	300	Colo. Fuel & Iron	39	39	39	39	+ ⅛
35¼	35⅜	1,200	Colum. Gas & El.	47	47	47	47	+ ⅛
71½	72⅝	400	Continental Can	35⅜	35½	35⅜	35½	+ ⅛
43⅝	43⅞	1,200	Corn Products Ref.	72¾	73⅜	71	71	—1½
68¼	68½	2,200	Crucible Steel	43¾	43⅝	43¼	43⅜	— ⅛
29¾	29¼	1,600	Cuba Cane Sugar	68¼	68⅝	68	68½	+ ⅛
80⅞	81¼	500	Cuba Cane Sug. pf.	29¾	29¼	29¼	29¼	+ ⅛
58¼	58⅝	2,700	Distillers Securities	81	81⅛	81	81⅛	— ⅛
15⅝	15⅞	1,400	Erie	58¾	58⅞	58	58¼	+ ⅛
11⅜	11¾	400	Erie 1st pf.	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15¼	— ⅜
10⅜	14	100	Fed. Mining & Sm.	32	32	31⅜	31⅝	— ⅜
29	29½	200	Gaston Wms. & W.	13½	13½	13½	13½	+⅛
101	101	100	General Chem. pf.	29½	29½	29¼	29¼	— ½
49	50	500	General Cigar	100	100	100	100	...
140¾	140¾	300	General Electric	50	50	49¾	49¾	+ ⅛
158	159¾	300	General Motors	146	149¾	145¾	145¾	— ¼
81¼	81¾	200	Gen. Motors pf.	152	154	152	154	+4
45¼	45¾	300	Goodrich (B. F.)	81¾	81¾	81¾	81¾	...
81½	82	100	Granby Consol.	45¼	45½	45¼	45½	...
92	93	400	Great Northern pf.	81½	81½	81½	81½	— ½
32	32¼	200	Gt. N. Ctfs. for O. P.	92¼	92½	91¾	92	+ ⅛
44	45	700	Greene-Cananea	31⅝	32⅜	31⅝	32⅛	+ ⅛
96	97½	100	Illinois Central	44⅞	45	44¾	45	+ ⅛
51⅝	51⅞	800	Inspiration Copper	96½	96½	96¼	96¼	...
126¾	128½	400	Inter. Harv., N. J.	51⅞	51⅞	51⅝	51⅝	— ⅛
63½	64½	200	Inter. Harv. Corp.	126½	127	126¼	127	...
26¼	27	2,800	Inter. Mer. Marine	65	65	64½	64½	— ½
28,400	28,400	1,100	Int. Mer. Mar. pf.	26	27¼	26	27¼	+1
36⅜	37	2,300	Inter. Paper	98⅜	101	97¾	99⅝	+1⅜
37	38	200	Int. Paper pf. stpd.	36¾	37⅜	36¼	36¾	— ⅛
61¼	61¾	200	Kan. City Southern.	61¼	61¼	61¼	61¼	— ⅛
18⅜	18⅝	100	Kennecott Copper	18⅜	18⅝	18⅜	18⅝	— ⅛
33⅜	33⅝	200	Lee Rubber & Tire	33⅜	33⅝	33¼	33½	— ⅛
21⅜	21⅝	200	Lorillard (P.) Co.	21⅜	21⅝	21⅜	21⅜	— ⅛
1,200	1,200	100	Lorillard pf. rgts.	156	156	156	156	...
26	26½	100	Maxwell Motors	18	18⅝	18	18⅝	...
20¼	20⅝	100	Max. Mot. 2d pf.	25¼	25¼	25¼	25¼	+ ⅛
50	54	100	May Dept. Strs x d.	20	20	20	20	...
6,000	100¾	6,400	Mex. Petroleum	51¼	51¾	51¼	51¾	—1¼
3,400	55	100	Midvale Steel	100⅝	101	100⅝	100⅝	...
9½	10	200	Mo., Kan. & T. pf.	53	53	52⅝	52⅝	— ⅜
23¾	24	300	Missouri Pacific	9½	9½	9½	9½	— ⅛
56	57¼	300	Mo. Pacific pf.	23¾	24	23¾	23¾	— ½
89⅞	91	100	National Biscuit	57	57	57	57	...
69	73	20	Nat. Cloak & Suit	90	90	90	90	...
58½	60	100	National Lead	50¾	50¾	50¾	50¾	...
72¾	73½	700	New York Central	58½	58½	58¼	58¼	...
41⅞	42¾	14,500	N. Y. N. H. & H.	73½	73½	72¾	73¼	— ⅛
105	107	100	Norfolk & Western	42¾	43¾	41⅝	41⅞	— ½
89¼	89¾	200	Northern Pacific	106¾	106¾	106½	106½	— ⅜
37¾	37⅞	800	Ohio Cities Gas x d.	89½	89½	89½	89½	— ⅜
9⅞	10	100	Ontario Mining	38⅛	38⅛	37¾	37¾	— ⅛
31¼	34	200	Pacific Mail	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	— ⅛
		300	Pacific Mail rights.	31¼	31¼	31¼	31¼	— ⅛
91½	93½	200	Pan Am. F. & T. pf.	2	2	2	2	+ ⅛
43⅞	44⅜	300	Penn. Railroad	92	92	91½	91½	— ½
35⅝	36	1,700	Pitts. & West Va.	44	44	44	44	...
69¾	70	300	Pressed Steel Car.	35⅞	36	35½	36	— ¼
111	112	100	Pullman Company	70	70	70	70	...
61¾	62¼	600	R'way Steel Spring.	112	112	112	112	+1
24	24½	300	Ray Consol. Cop.	61½	61½	61½	61½	...
80½	90	5,600	Reading	24	24	24	24	...
92	92¼	1,200	Rep. Iron & Steel	89⅞	90⅛	89¼	89¼	— ⅛
101	102	100	Rep. Iron & St. pf.	92¾	92¾	92½	92⅝	— ⅛
105	106¼	200	Roy. Dutch tr. rcts.	101½	101½	101½	101½	+ ½
11	11⅜	100	St. L. & San Fran.	105	105	105	105	—1
73	75	200	Savage Arms	11	11	11	11	— ⅛
7	7¼	300	Saxon Motor	73	73	73	73	...
31⅜	32½	400	Sinclair Oil Ref.	7¼	7¼	7	7	— ⅛
61	62	200	Sloss-Sheff. S. & I.	31¾	32	31¾	32	— ⅛
80⅝	87	900	Southern Pacific	61¾	61⅝	61¼	61¼	— ⅛
23¾	24½	500	Southern Ry.	87½	87½	86⅝	86⅝	— ⅛
42	43	1,100	Studebaker Co.	23¾	24⅛	23⅝	24	— ⅛
13	14¼	100	Superior Steel	43⅞	44	43½	44	+ ⅛
12¾	12¾	600	Tenn. Cop. & Chem.	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾	...
14	16	100	Texas Co.	16	19	16	19	— ⅛
150	152	7,900	Tobacco Products	151	151	151	151	— ⅛
71¾	72	2,000	Union Pacific	72⅜	72½	71⅝	71⅝	— ⅛
12¼	12⅜	1,000	United Alloy Steel	12¼	12¼	12⅜	12⅜	— ⅛
37⅞	38¼	2,900	United Cigar Stores	38	38	38	38	...
102¾	103	100	United Fruit	103	103⅜	102⅝	103	+ ⅛
128	128	100	U. S. C. I. P. & F.	126	126	126	126	— ⅛
12⅞	12⅞	600	U. S. Indus. Alco.	14	14	14	14	...
60	61	500	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	127¼	127½	127¼	127⅜	— ⅛
104	105	100	U. S. Rubber pf.	61	61	61	61	...
110⅞	111	82,100	United States Steel.	105	105	105	105	+ ⅛
110¼	110¼	300	U. S. Steel pf.	111	111¼	110¼	110⅞	— ⅛
81	81¼	500	Utah Copper	110⅜	110⅜	110⅛	110⅛	— ⅛
51½	51½	1,000	Va.-Caro. Chemical	81¾	81¾	81⅝	81⅝	— ⅛
73¼	74	100	Va. Iron, Coal & C.	51	51¾	50¾	51¼	+ ⅛
9¾	10	200	Wabash	73	73	73	73	+ ⅛
38⅜	39	500	Wabash pf. A	9⅞	9⅞	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
78¾	79¼	300	West. Union Teleg.	38⅞	38⅞	38⅞	38⅞	— ⅛
44	44½	5,500	Westinghouse E. & M.	78⅜	79	78¼	79	+ ⅛
46½	46⅝	200	White Motor	43⅜	44½	43⅜	44¼	+ ⅛
58	58½	200	Wilson & Co.	46¼	46¾	46¼	46¾	+ ¼
19¼	19¾	1,000	Willys-Overland	58	58	58	58	— ¼
69	69½	100	Worth. Pump pf. B.	19¾	19¾	19½	19⅝	...
				68½	68½	68½	68½	...

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	82.39	81.98	82.06	— .33
25 industrials	83.68	83.04	83.47	+ .06
50 stocks	72.98	72.51	72.76	+ .09

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Aug. 14	73.43	72.17	72.85	— .14
Aug. 13	73.28	72.54	72.99	+ .36
Aug. 12	73.01	72.14	72.63	+ .24
Aug. 10	72.49	72.15	72.39	+ .26
Aug. 9	72.25	71.91	72.13	+ .26

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Aug. 14	73.43	Aug. 1	72.76
*1918. July 6	74.49	Aug. 31	75.17
1917. Aug. 23	83.46	Aug. 3	87.59
1916. Aug. 17	73.18	Aug. 23	77.54

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.
*1918.	74.32 May 16	64.12 Jan. 15	72.76
†1917.	90.46 Jan. 4	75.77 May 9	79.99
	Full Years.		
1917.	90.46 Jan. 4	57.43 Dec. 20	65.88
1916.	101.51 Nov. 20	80.91 Apr. 22	88.22
1915.	94.13 Oct. 22	58.09 Feb. 24	91.50

*To date. †To corresponding date.

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	Net Change. Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues 76.69	—.01	....	—6.02

DAILY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Aug. 14	76.70	+.04	76.66	+.02
Aug. 13	76.66	+.06	76.64	—.04
Aug. 12	76.60	+.03	76.58	—.01
Aug. 10	76.57	+.03	76.57	—.01
Aug. 9	76.54	+.07	76.61	+.02
Aug. 8	76.61	+.05	76.59	—.06

YEARLY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

	High.	Low.	Last.
*1918.	77.87 May 24	75.77 Apr. 9	76.69
†1917.	89.48 Jan. 29	82.67 July 9	82.71
	Full Years.		
1917.	89.48 Jan. 20	74.24 Dec. 20	76.30
1916.	90.18 Nov. 27	86.19 Apr. 23	88.64
1915.	87.62 May 24	81.32 Jan. 2	86.67

*To date. †To corresponding date.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Exchange Sells Its Liberty 3½s.

The Stock Exchange has sold all of the 3½ per cent. Liberty bonds which it subscribed for when the first loan was made. In connection with the sale, which was completed recently at prices at par and slightly above, it was learned yesterday that the Finance Committee which to subscribe to the fourth loan next month. A member of the committee said that the step was decided on after the large demand for the 3½s was demonstrated by the advance of the price to 100 and above. The sale, it was stated, had not worked to depress the market, and would result in the investment by the Exchange of money derived from the sale of a tax-free bond in an issue subject to the income tax. The amount was not made public.

***

American Writing Paper Advances.

An unusual movement, which attracted considerable notice yesterday, was the advance of 2¾ points in American Writing Paper preferred on the Stock Exchange, with the common stock also strong on the Curb. It had been a long time since these shares had displayed any real life on the constructive side. Last year's earnings of $2,046,000 were not much more than half as large as those of 1916, and there has not yet arisen any prospect of a substantial reduction of the 124 per cent. of accumulated dividends. Whatever the sources of the buying, they found offerings light enough to cause some rather active bidding.

***

Bus Company Dividend Passed.

The New York Transportation Company, which controls the Fifth Avenue Coach Company, has decided to conserve its cash in order to complete improvements now under way, and as a safeguard against rising operating costs. To this end the Directors announced yesterday that the quarterly dividend had been passed. The company has been distributing 25 cents a share quarterly for two years.

***

Taxing State Bonds.

Dealers in State and municipal bonds manifested keen interest in the statements made by Secretary McAdoo before the Ways and Means Committee, which is framing the new revenue bill, in regard to the Federal taxation of the tax-exempt securities. Speaking of taxing these bonds, the Secretary said: "This involves a very difficult and troublesome constitutional question." It appears from his testimony that he favors the placing of future issues of State and municipal bonds on the same basis in respect to Federal taxation as the recent issues of Liberty Loan bonds, namely, that they should be exempt from the normal income tax but subject to the supertax. Bond experts said yesterday that they could not see how the constitutional bar to Federal taxation of State and municipal bonds could be compromised. If the bonds could be taxed by the Federal Government then normal or supertax, and in the event that the securities might be taxed by the Government—which was not believed to be the case—then the Federal Government might just as well impose both the normal and the supertax.

***

Acceptances and Boston Banks.

Boston bankers are said to be greatly displeased with the rule recently adopted by the New York Clearing House imposing a collection charge of 10 cents per $1,000 on acceptances payable in Boston. The criticism of the rule is not taken very seriously by local bankers who say that the opposition is not widespread, and point to the fact that if the acceptances are made payable in New York—a practice adopted in

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of the service the Garfield National Bank offers to you is its constant effort to give personal individual attention to the requirements of each client. Why not call on us?

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STANDARD OIL ISSUES

WEEKLY SUMMARY ON STANDARD OIL ISSUES — WILL BE MAILED TO INVESTORS ON REQUEST

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.

Dealers in Standard Oil Securities

Phones 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

Imperial Tob. Co. of Canada
McAndrews & Forbes Co.
R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co.
Tobacco Products Scrip

Private Wires to
HARTFORD — MONTREAL
WILMINGTON — TORONTO

JENKS, GWYNNE & CO.

25 BROAD ST. TEL. HANOVER 7470

MEMBERS N.Y. STOCK EXCHANGE

AND N. Y. COTTON EXCHANGE.

GALENA SIGNAL OIL CO.

New 8% Preferred Stock

Circular on request.

Pouch & Co. Members N. Y. Stock Exchange. 14 Wall St., N.Y.

BUY W. S. S.

Municipal Bonds

Yielding 4.50 to 6.00%

Circulars on request.

Farson, Son & Co

Members New York Stock Exchange

115 Broadway, New York City.

Current Market Review

Sent on Request

Toole, Henry & Co.

Members { New York Stock Exchange. New York Cotton Exchange.

Equitable Bldg., New York.

High Grade Investment Securities

Knauth-Nachod & Kuhne

Equitable Building, New York.

CITY OF RICHMOND, VA.

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At prices to net 4.60%

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Conservative Investments

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Boston — Philadelphia — Buffalo

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High-Grade Investment Securities

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Telephone 3620 Rector

Boston — New Haven

Guaranty Trust Company of New York

Capital and Surplus - - $50,000,000

Resources more than - $600,000,000

CENTRAL UNION TRUST CO.

of New York.

80 Broadway — 54 Wall Street

BRANCHES

5th Avenue at 60th Street
Madison Avenue at 42nd Street
5th Avenue at 38th Street

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits $20,000,000

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

C. C. Kerr & Co.

2 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

Mark A. Noble — Theodore C. Corwin

NOBLE & CORWIN

25 Broad St. — New York

Guaranty Trust — Equitable Trust

Nat. Bank Commerce — Columbia Trust

Telephone 1111 Broad

COTTON MARKET DULL; PRICE CHANGES SMALL

(Prices Again Reach Equilibrium —Trading Back and Forth Principal Feature of Day.

There was very little action or interest in the local cotton market yesterday. Prices appeared once more to have reached at least a momentary equilibrium after their recent upward swing, and in the absence of any extensive new commitments in any direction or from any source, there was little in the market except trading back and forth around the ring.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Day.
Aug.	....	30.50	30.50	30.85 B	30.28
Sept.	....	....	....	30.47 B	30.37
Oct.	30.50-57	30.73	30.26	30.47-49	30.47
Nov.	....	....	....	30.05 B	29.95
Dec.	29.90-93	30.14	29.63	29.95-98	29.85
Jan.	29.88-95	30.05	29.58	29.88-86	29.82
Feb.	....	....	....	29.79 B.	29.77
March	29.95-30	30.00	29.55	29.80-82	29.77
April	....	....	....	29.80 B	29.77
May	29.97	29.97	29.76	29.79-81	29.77

The local market for spot cotton was 10 points higher at 33.35c for middling upland; sales nil.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 31.50c; New Orleans, 29.50c; Savannah, 30.75c; Augusta, 30.50c; Memphis, 30c; Houston, 31.25c; Little Rock, 30.50c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Port receipts	4,687	4,156	9,382
Exports	33,920	....	3,272
Exports, season	121,588	87,668	147,303
New York stocks	86,802	....	66,362
Port stocks	361,326	....	480,562
New York arrivals	989	....	....

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton quiet, 38 points advance; middling, 23d; good middling, 21.95d. Sales, 2,000; American, 1,000. Futures opened quiet, 10 to 12 points decline. Closed steady, 9 to 16 points decline; August, 22.57d; September, 22.31d; October, 22.05d; November, 21.85d; December, 21.74d.

Manchester: Yarns quiet; cloths, not much doing.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

N. C.—Probably local thundershowers Friday and Saturday, except in west.

S. C., Ga.—Generally fair Fri. and Sat.

Fla.—Local rains and thundershowers Fri. and Sat.

Ala. and Miss.—Fair Fri. and Sat.

Tenn. and Ky.—Generally fair Fri. and Sat.

Ohio, Ind., and Lower Mich.—Fair Fri. and probably Sat.

Upper Mich.—Fair Fri. and probably Sat.

PLAN MODERN STEEL PLANT.

Project of Woodward Iron Company Calls for $25,000,000.

The Woodward Iron Company, which owns 50,000 acres of coal and 5,000 acres of ore lands near Birmingham, Ala., is contemplating the construction of a modern steel plant as an auxiliary to its blast furnace operations. The matter was placed before the War Industries Board some time ago, it was learned yesterday, with a recommendation that measures be taken to finance the new undertaking to the extent of $25,000,000. The management of the company has been discussing plans for the financing with local bankers, but results have not yet been made public.

The company operates five blast furnaces with an annual capacity of 450,000 tons of pig iron a year. It also owns 170 by-product coke ovens, which make approximately 3,000 tons of coke daily. An estimate of the coal and ore reserves calls for 380,000,000 tons of coal and nearly 300,000,000 tons of ore.

The funded debt comprises an authorized issue of $25,000,000 first and consolidated sinking fund 5 per cent. bonds, of which about $13,000,000 are outstanding. There is, in addition, an issue of $2,000,000 general mortgage 4 per cent. bonds of the Birmingham Iron Company, a controlled corporation. The Woodward Iron Company's capital consists of $10,000,000 common and $3,000,000 6 per cent. preferred stock.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

CORN.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
August	161⅛	159¼	160⅝	159¾
September	162⅝	160⅜	162¼	161½
October	163⅝	162¼	163½	162⅝

OATS.

In the local cash market standard was quoted at 79½@80c; No. 2 white, 80c; No. 3 white, 79½c; No. 4 white, 78@79c; ordinary clipped, 79@81c.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
August	68¾	68	68½	68	..
September	69¼	68½	69¼	68½	55
October	70⅜	69¾	70¼	69¾	..

PROVISIONS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
Sept.	26.85	26.52	26.82	26.75	22.90
Oct.	26.75	26.72	26.72	26.65	23.02
Ribs—					
Sept.	24.72	24.65	24.70	24.67	23.85
Oct.	24.87	24.80	24.85	24.80	23.70
Pork—					
Sept.	....	....	44.00	44.00	43.20
Oct.	44.85	44.30	44.30	44.85	45.20

COFFEE.

Range of prices—

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
August	....	....	8.25	8.25
September	8.41	8.36	8.39	8.39
October	....	....	8.51	8.51
November	....	....	8.62	8.63
December	8.70	8.70	8.78	8.74
March	8.95	8.95	8.96	8.99

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 7,507 packages. Fresh receipts moderate today; demand not active, but asking prices firmly sustained on all grades. Creamery, higher than extras, per pound, 46@46¾c; extras, (92-score), 45¾c; firsts, (89 to 91 score), 43¾@45¼c; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 42@43¼c; thirds, 40@41c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 47½@48¼c; extras, 46¾@47¼c; firsts, 46@46¼c; seconds, 45@46¼c; State dairy tubs, finest, 45¾@45¾c; good to prime, 42½@44½c; common to fair, 38@42c; renovated, extras, 41¾@42c; firsts, 40@41c; lower grades, 38@39c; imitation creamery, firsts, 38½@39c; ladles, current make, firsts, 37@38c; seconds, 36c; lower grades, 34½@35½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 35½c; No. 2, 35c; lower grades, 33@34½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday as reported by the Mercantile Exchange, 14,348 cases. The proportion of heat-free, fresh-gathered eggs is decreasing steadily as a result of recent weather conditions in the interior. Any lots that contain a good to large proportion of such are wanted beyond the supply and they are promptly taken at firm and slightly hardening prices. The medium and lower grades are still pressing for sale at any reasonable offers and there is an extremely wide range of values. A large part of the stock coming in is offering between 35@40c; higher qualities sell more promptly at the higher prices noted. Some very inferior goods have sold as low as $7.50@8 per case. Storage eggs steady with a fair demand against future requirements. Nearby white eggs in light supply and fancy new-laid qualities free from heat very scarce and in sellers' favor. Fresh-gathered extras, per dozen, 47@48c; regular packer extra firsts, 44@46c; regular packed firsts, 41@43c; seconds, 37@40c; poor to fair, 34@36c. Fresh-gathered dirties, No. 1, 35@36c; No. 2 and poorer, 24@34c; fresh-gathered checks, good to choice, dry, 31@33c; under grades, 29@30c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western hennery whites, fine to fancy, 62@64c; ordinary to prime, 48@60c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 45@60c; Western and Southern gathered whites, 42@43c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery browns, 50@53c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 38@48c.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Amer Oil	5	6	Hema Oil	75	76
Bay S Gas	7	8	Iron Cap	19½	20
Begole	50	60	Iron Bloss	36	42
Black Hawk	80	85	La Rose	35	40
Bohemia	80	90	Majestic	18	19
Boston Ely	65	75	Mex Met	45	49
Bost & Mont	51	52	Moj Tung	9	10
Butte & Lon	15	17	New Baltic	90	99
Bost & Ariz	1⅜	1⅝	Nat Z & L	13	17
Crystal	38	40	New Corn	1⅜	1⅝
Calaveras	1	1⅛	New Doug	51	56
Crown Res	17	24	Nixon Nev	47	48
Cortez	8	15	Oneco	20	25
Champ. Cop	4⅞	5	Onondaga	13	17
Chief Con	2⅜	2¾	S. W. Miami		
Denbigh	2	2½	full paid	90	1¼
Earl-Eagle	2	2½	Un Ver Ext	3⅞	4⅛
Fortuna	3	4	Victoria Min	65	75
Houghton	50	75	Yukon Gold	1	1¼

NAMES AIDS FOR LOAN DRIVE

Mrs. John T. Pratt Appoints Nine District Chairmen.

Mrs. John T. Pratt, Chairman of the Woman's Liberty Loan Committee of the Second Federal Reserve District, who has been devoting her entire time to Liberty Loan work since last September, has already practically completed the organization of woman's committees for the next loan. Associated with Mrs. Pratt are Mrs. Willard Straight, Vice Chairman for New York State; Mrs. H. Otto Wittpenn of Jersey City, Vice Chairman for Northern New Jersey; Mrs. Leland S. Stillman of Greenwich, Vice Chairman for Fairfield County, Conn., and Miss Florence G. Edwards, Executive Secretary.

The New York Federal Reserve District has been divided into nine districts for Liberty Loan campaign purposes, and Mrs. Pratt is the first to announce the appointment of the nine District Chairmen of the Woman's Committee. They are as follows

District 1—Mrs. Linzee Blagden. District 2—MrMs. Morris K. Parker. District 3—Mrs. George F. Baker, Jr. District 4—Miss Florence Wardwell and Mrs. George Whitney. District 5—Mrs. Harry W. Sage. District 6—Mrs. Harold I. Pratt. District 7—Mrs. H. Otto Wittpenn. District 8—Mrs. Leland S. Stillman. District 9—Mrs. Courtlandt D. Barnes.

Through the agency of the District Chairmen, Mrs. Pratt is organizing County Chairmen and Chairmen for each city, town and village in the New York Federal Reserve District.

Mrs. Pratt has her headquarters on the twenty-fifth floor of the Equitable Building where she works from early in the morning until 5 and 6 o'clock in the evening.

ASKS 'LOAN SHARK' INQUIRY.

Mayor Calls for Wiping Out of "Most Unpatriotic Business."

In a letter to Nathan Hirsch, Chairman of the Mayor's Committee on Taxation and Investigation of Mortgage Loans, Mayor Hylan requested yesterday an immediate investigation as to the activities of loan brokers and asked the committee to take steps to stamp out the practice.

"I note by the press that the tax loan sharks have again come out in the open and are operating their nefarious trade against soldiers and sailors who are serving their country," the Mayor says. "I can't thing of a more vicious trade or occupation than that of a loan shark. The most unpatriotic and un-American activity that has come to public notice is the business of loan sharks. The city, as you well know, has suspended until after the war any further sales of tax liens. I trust that your committee will make an immediate investgation as to the activities of the loan sharks and take such measures as you deem advisable to stamp out this vicious profiteering which the war presents to the unscrupulous and unpatriotic individual."

Liberty Loan Receipts Small.

The payment of the final installment on subscriptions to the Third Liberty Loan, calling for approximately $70,000,000 in the New York Federal Reserve District, was due yesterday. The amount actually received by the Federal Reserve Bank was very small, many of the out-of-town institutions making it a practice to mail their remittances on the due date. The bulk of the payments will probably be received today. Officials of the reserve bank declined yesterday to give out any information regarding the payments.

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered, 1930	98½	99	4s, registered, 1925	106⅛	107
2s, coupon, 1930	98½	99	4s, coupon, 1925	106⅛	107
2s, coupon, '38, reg	98¼	98¾	2s, Panama, '38, coupon	98¼	98¾
2s, registered, 1946	85	89	3s, Panama, '61, reg	86	89
2s, coupon, 1946	85	89	4s, Panama, '61, coupon	86	89
2s, conversion, 1947	85	89	5s, Fed Land Bank, '38	103¼	103¾

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday.	W'nesday.		Yesterday.	W'nesday.
	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
4½s July, 1967	99½	100	3½s Nov., 1955	81	81
4½s June, 1965	99¾	100¾	3½s Nov., 1954	80½	81½
4½s Mar., 1963	99¾	100¾	3½s May, 1954	80½	..
4½s Nov., 1957	99¾	100¾			
4½s May, 1957	99¾	100¾			
4½s Mar., 1966-36	94½	95			
4½s Mar., 1964	94½	95			
4½s Apr., 1966	94½	95			
4½s Mar., 1962	94½	95			
4½s Sep., 1960	94½	95			
4s May, 1959	89½	90½			
4s Nov., 1958	89½	90			
4s May, 1957	89½	90½			
4s Nov., 1956	89	90½			
4s Nov., 1955	89	90¼			
4s Nov., 1936	93½	93¾			
4s May, 1919	99¼	..			
4s Nov., 1918	99½	..			

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4s 1924-1921	4.60 4.45 4.60
4s 1921-1923	4.60 4.45 4.60
4s 1919-1920	4.60 4.45 4.60
4s 1919-1923	4.60 4.45 4.60
4s 1924-1932	4.60 4.45 4.60
4s 1940-1953	4.70 4.55 4.70
4s 1980-1989	4.70 4.55 4.70
4s 1922-1929	4.70 4.55 4.70
4s 1918	4.50 .... 4.75
4s 1940-1953	4.70 4.55 4.70
3s 1926-1930	4.70 4.55 4.70
3s 1918-1925	4.70 4.55 4.70

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
20 Arun Sand	36	36	36	100 Mon Val Tr	13½	13½	13½
10 Con Power	96½	96½	96½	20 Md Casualty	98	98	98
140 Cosden	6¼	6¼	6¼	10 M&MFirstB	26¾	26¾	26¾
75 Do pf	3¾	3¾	3¾	10 North Cent	70	70	70
10 Con Gas	85¾	85¾	85¾	25 United Rys	20	20	20
25 Elkhorn	29¼	29¼	29¼	20 W B A	30	30	30

Bonds.

$1,000 City 3½s	79	79	79	$5,000 Cosden 6s A	81	81	81
3,000 Con Pow 5s	91	91	91				

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
15 Alleuez	49½	49½	49½	80 New Idria	15	15	15
105 Ariz Com'l	15½	15¾	15¾	10 Nipissing	8½	8½	8½
10 Cal & Ariz	68	68	68	5 North Butte	14¾	14¾	14¼
1 Chino	35½	35½	35½	700 South Utah	18	18	18
155 Cop Range	48¼	48	48¼	660 Sup & Bost	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
125 Daly-West	2½	2⅜	2⅜	5 U S Smelt	42¾	42¾	42¾
100 Davis-Daly	5½	5½	5½	75 Do pf	43	42½	42¾
5 Inspiration	52	52	52	300 Utah Apex	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
30 Isle Royale	26¼	26	26	15 Utah Con	1⅛	9⅞	1⅛
10 Keweenaw	1	1	1	100 Utah Metal	2	2	2
5 Mohawk	56	56	56	20 Wolverine	23	22½	22½
50 Nevada	19¾	19¾	19¾				

Railroads.

687 Boston Elev.	70½	70	70½	10 Mass El pf	17½	17½	17½
3 Do pf rects	97	97	97	295 New Haven	43¾	43	43¾
10 Fitchb'g pf	62	62	62	24 West End	48¾	48½	48½

Miscellaneous.

230 Am Ag Ch	95	93	95	1 Gen Elec	146¾	146¾	146¾
12 Do pf	93¼	93	93	400 Island Oil	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
10 Am Sugar	110½	110½	110½	20 Loew's Thea	8¼	8¼	8¼
15 Do pf	110	109½	110	1 Mass Gas	80	80	80
242 Am T & T	93	92¾	92¾	55 Punta Sugar	34	34	34
24 Am Wool pf	95½	95½	95½	405 Swift	113¾	111⅞	112¾
120 Booth Fish	26½	26¼	26½	100 Unit Fruit	127	126½	127
550 Cent Steel	14	13¾	13¾	177 United Shoe	40	40	40
80 Eastern S S	7¼	7¼	7¼	50 Do pf	20½	25¼	20¾
57 Edison Elec	152	150	150	100 Ventura Oil	7¾	7¼	7¾
195 Fairbanks	49	48½	48½				

Bonds.

$2,000 C J & S Y	72½	72½	72½	$1,500 Lib 2d 4s	94.04	93.34	93.86
1,000 N E Tel 5s	84½	84½	84½	900 Do 4¼s '47	94.22	94.00	94.22
6,300 Lib'ty 3½s	100.00	99.90	99.96	1,100 Do 1942	93.86	93.60	93.80
10,000 Do cv 4s	94.20	93.94	93.94				

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
30 Booth Fish	26¾	26	26	20 People's Gas	44	44	44
65 CC&C Ry pf	17⅝	17⅛	17⅛	11 Quak O pf	94½	94½	94½
100 Chi Pn Tool	69	68½	68½	10 Sears-Roe	139	139	139
10 Com Edison	102	102	102	2,747 Swift & Co	111¾	111⅛	112½
15 Mont W pf	102	102	102	800 Un Carbide	56⅞	56½	56⅞

Bonds.

$20,000 C C & C 5s	62	61	62	$6,000 MetElRy 4s	50	49½	50
5,000 Chi P T 5s	94¾	94½	94½	5,000 Ogden G 5s	75¼	75¼	75¼
5,000 ChiRy1st5s	82½	82½	82½	1,000 S S El 4½s	80	80	80
1,000 ChiRy8cA5s	76	76	76	1,000 Swift 1st 5s	90¾	90¾	90¾
3,000 ChiRy8cB5s	59	59	59	2,000 Lib 4½s	95	95	95

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
10 Am Ry pf	61	61	61	25 Phila Elec	24½	24½	24½
10 Elec Storage	53¼	53¼	53¼	1,000 Ton Mining	2¼	2¼	2¼
12 Gen Asphalt	30½	30	30½	81 U G I	65¼	65	65
13 Lehigh Nav	68⅞	68¾	68⅞				

Bonds.

$1,000 L V C 4½s	90	90	90	$3,000 Phila Elec 1st 5s	93	93	93
1,300 Lib L 2d 4s	93.84	93.70	93.84				
1,000 Do 3d 4¼s	95.48	95.48	95.48	1,000 S-Am I 6s	99½	99½	99½

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
160 Cities Service, ex div	210½	210	209½	211½
575 Cities Service pf., ex div	74½	74	74	75

Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adiron Elec Power	14	16	Gas & Elec Secur pf	80	85
Adiron Elec Power pf	67	72	Miss River Power	11	14
Am Gas & Electric	81	83	Miss River Power pf	42	47
Am Gas & Electric pf	38	40	Northern Ohio Electric	15	25
Am Light & Traction	183	188	Northern Ohio Elec pf	50	60
Am Light & Trac pf	91	93	North Ont Lt & Pow	11	15
Am Power & Light	41	43	North Ont Lt & P pf	51	53
Am Power & Light pf	67	70	Northern States Power	43	46
Am Public Utilities	..	..	North States Power pf	81	83
Am Public Utilities pf	..	50	Northern Texas Elec	55	60
Am W W & Elec	..	5½	Northern Tex Elec pf	70	75
Am W W & E 1st pf	..	55	Pacific Gas & Electric	33½	35
Am W W & E 2d pf	..	14	Pacific Gas & Elec pf	79½	80½
Carolina Pow & Light	24	28	Puget S T L & P	11	14
Carolina Power & L pf	85	90	Puget S T L & P pf	42	46
Colorado Power	21	23	Ry & Light Secur pf	80	85
Colorado Power pf	90	97	Republic Ry & Light	20	22
Columbus Electric pf	70	78	Republic Ry & L pf	87¼	89
Com Pow, Ry & Lt	22	23	Southern Cal Edison	78	79
Com Pow, Ry & Lt pf	41	45	Southern Cal Edis pf	95	98
Conn Power pf	80	84	Stand Gas & Electric	4	6
Consumers Power pf	80	85	Stand Gas & Elec pf	22	23½
Eastern Texas Electric	50	55	Tampa Electric	97	102
Eastern Texas Elec pf	70	75	Tenn Ry, L & Power	2½	3¼
El Paso Electric	..	90	Tenn Ry, L & P pf	12	15
El Paso Electric pf	80	85	United Light & Rys	30	31
Electric B & S pf	93	96	United Lt & Rys pf	62	64
Empire Dist Elec pf	70	75	Wash I W L & P pf	82	84
Federal Light & Trac	7	10	Western Power	12	14
Federal Lt & Trac pf	35	40	Western Power pf	49	51
Galveston-Hous Elec	19	20½	West, Church & Kerr	81	85
Galveston-Hous El pf	60	65	West, Church & K pf	85	90
Gas & Elec Securities	200	250	Yadkin Riv Pow pf	98	100

Bonds.

Alabama Water 6s, '30	96½	98	Miss Riv Pow 1st 5s	70	72	70	
Appalach Power 5s, '32	63	67	Miss V G & E 5s, '52	78	80	80	
Cincinnati Gas & Elec	..	..	Nor States Pow 6s, '26	89	91	91	
Do 1956	..	91	Nor States Pow 5s, '41	85	87	87	
Cities Serv deb 7s	101	102½	Nor Tex Elec col 5s	79	85	85	
Col G & E deb 5s, '27	70	76	Omaha & C B 5s, 1928	80	87	87	
Commonwealth Power (Neb) 1st 6s, 1944	97	100	Pug Sd Tr, L & P 6s	100	..	..	
Conn Power 5s, 1968	85	90	Roanoke W W 5s, '19	96	96½	96½	
Dallas Elec 5s, 1922	84	88	So Cal Edison 5s, '39	87	90	90	
East Tex Elec col 5s	82	88	Twin States Gas & El 5s, 1953	..	80	85	
El Paso Elec col 5s	85	92	Un L & P 1st 6s, '32	77	80	80	
Gt West Pow 5s, '46	74	76	Un L & R deb 6s, '26	83	85	85	
Gt West Pow 6s, '55	87	90	Un Util cv 6s, '43	90	93	93	
Int-M Ry Lt & P 6s	98	99	Utah Securities 6s	85	87	87	
Middle W U 6s, '20	85	90	Wash I W L & P 6s	94½	98	98	

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	W'nesday. Bid.
Anglo-Am Oil	15	15¼	15
Atlantic Refining	940	960	960
Berne-Serymer	480	470	450
Buckeye Pipe L	88	92	88
Chesebrough Mfg	350	350	325
Colonial Oil	10	40	10
Continental Oil	425	445	425
Crescent Pipe Line	32	36	32
Cumberland P L	140	150	140
Eureka Pipe Line	165	180	165
Galena Signal Oil	100	110	100
Do pf	98	103	98
Do pf, old	100	110	100
Illinois Pipe Line	150	155	150
Indiana Pipe Line	90	95	90
Int Pet Co, Ltd	13¾	13¾	13¾
National Transit	12¼	13⅛	12¾
N Y Transit	190	200	190
North Pipe Line	100	105	100
Ohio Oil	312	317	313
Penn-Mex Fuel	25	28	25
Prairie Oil & Gas	485	490	485
Prairie Pipe Line	230	255	250
Solar Refining	300	310	300
South Pipe Line	172	177	172
South Penn Oil	225	260	225
S W Penn	93	97	93
Stand Oil of Cal	212	217	217
Stand Oil of Ind	600	610	600
Stand Oil of Kan	485	490	485
Stand Oil of Ky	320	330	320
Stand Oil of Neb	425	450	425
Stand Oil of N J	518	523	518
Stand Oil of N Y	267	270	267
Stand Oil of Ohio	400	410	400
Swan & Finch	96	100	96
Union Tank	95	98	94
Vacuum Oil	325	330	325
Washington Oil	34	34	34

TOBACCO STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	W'nesday. Bid.
American Cigar	97	100	97
Do pf	93	96	93
Conley Foil	190	210	190
J. S. Young	130	150	130
Do pf	100	106	100
MacA. & F	160	170	160
MacA. & F. pf	93	100	93
P. R. Am. Tobacco	127	135	127
R. J. Reynolds, A.	230	275	250
Do B, common	210	230	210
Do pf	100	102	100

MUNITIONS STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	W'nesday. Bid.
American Brass	225	228	222
Atlas Powder	172	178	180
Do pf	97	99	97
Babcock & Wilcox	110	112	111
Bliss	375	400	325
Do pf	60	75	60
Can. Found's F	185	195	187
Colt's Arms	62	65	62
Du Pont	295	305	295
Du Pont deb	89½	91¾	89½

SILVER $1.01½ AN OUNCE.

Government Fixes Price Which Will Be Worldwide Standard.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—The Treasury announced today that it had virtually fixed the maximum price of silver at $1.01½ per fine ounce, and that export licenses for silver would be granted by the Federal Reserve Board only for essential civil or military purposes and on condition that the maximum price was not exceeded by the purchaser. This in effect establishes a world price for silver, most of which now is being supplied by the United States.

Within the last three months the Government has melted down about 100,000,000 silver dollars and exported most of this to India, China, and Japan for coinage purposes. Since the law under which this was done specifies that the Government shall pay $1 per ounce for silver to replace these melted dollars, the Government found it necessary to sell its own stocks at 1½ cents above the purchase price. Recently some purchasers have been bidding as much as $1.02 for silver to be exported, necessitating action to stabilize the price.

One condition for the sale of silver by the Government now is that the purchaser shall not pay more than the standard price of $1.01½ in markets outside the United States.

The Director of the Mint, who now makes all purchases of silver and other precious metals for the Government, pays $105 an oun

SAYS LACK OF MEN CRIPPLES SUBWAY

Manager Hedley Declares Company Is Doing Best It Can in the Circumstances.

DENIES GREAT CONFUSION

Tells of Personal Investigation Made in Rush Hours—No Protests at Hearing.

Frank Hedley, Vice President and General Manager of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, was the only witness called at the hearing before the Public Service Commission yesterday to find out, if possible, what is the matter with traffic on the subway, and he epitomized the situation by saying, in sub stance, that "we are doing the best we can in the circumstances." No protests were heard from the public.

The hearing was set for 3 o'clock in the new offices of the commission at 49 Lafayette Street. Acting Chairman Travis H. Whitney presided, and the other Commissioners present were Messrs. Kracke and Hervey. Oliver C. Semple, assistant counsel, acted as the commission's adviser. When Mr. Hedley was asked what was the matter with the new system, he answered promptly:

"Difficulty in handling the new mechanism, especially the intricate system of signaling, lack of proper terminal facilities, and lack of men. We have plenty of general managers. We don't need any more of them. But we do need men to do some work." And Mr. Hedley smiled with the others at his expense.

Mr. Semple asked if the company had enough cars and motormen.

"We have enough bodies and trucks," Mr. Hedley replied, "but, you know, we attach our own running gear. The Government recently commandeered the entire works of a company from which we have been getting our wheels. Had we not been able to find, after considerable difficulty, another company to supply wheels I would have been in favor of closing down the plant. As for motormen, we have a sufficient number. There is no trouble on that score. But we do not get high enough fares. We have got to have more money to pay our men. A committee is waiting at my office now to confer with me on this matter. When I find out what the men want in the way of increased wages I shall report to this commission and ask its help. The company cannot meet any increases of wages out of the earnings of the subway. The money will have to come from the city and the taxpayers behind the city. The men are entitled to more pay, but we can't give it to them, because we are selling 7 cents worth of transportation for 5 cents.

Commissioner Whitney asked if there were enough trainmen and platform men, especially of the latter, at Times Square and the Grand Central terminal. The Commissioner believed that there were not enough platform men to direct passengers as they debark from trains to the platforms.

"No, Sir," Mr. Hedley replied, "because we simply cannot get the necessary men. We have even reduced our office force to supply men along the lines. But I don't think there is as much confusion as some people imagine. I went uptown in the subway last night in the rush hour, in spite of a statement I saw in one of the papers this morning that after I had been asked to ride up in the subway with a reporter of that paper, I had replied, 'Not for mine,' and that I went up in my 'limousine.' I went up in the subway, as I say, and I did not find much confusion. If people are not able to find platform men, they can always get the necessary information from the ticket choppers."

The commission wanted to know how closely the company was keeping to its maximum schedules and if there is any difference in the number of cars to a train now and before Aug. 1. Mr. Hedley admitted that maximum schedules had not been maintained, but the company was hewing to them just as closely as possible in the circumstances. Prior to Aug. 1, he said, all trains were made up of ten cars. Recently about one-third of the service has consisted of trains made up of five, six, and eight cars.

"But, thank heaven," Mr. Hedley exclaimed, "the worst is over."

He said that 500 more men were needed to handle the system properly, in spite of the fact that 500 women had been added to the company's payroll The hearing was adjourned to Thursday, Aug. 22.

FLAGS TO BRITISH CLUBS.

Twenty-two Presented by Rotary Club at Luncheon.

At the regular Thursday luncheon of the Rotary Club, held yesterday in the Hotel McAlpin, twenty-two American flags were presented to the Rotary Clubs that have been organized in Great Britain. Dr. Merle St. Croix Wright presented the flags on behalf of the New York club, and speeches of acceptance were made by Andrew Home-Morton, the President, and Thomas Stephenson, the Secretary of the British Association. President Clinton E. Achorn presided.

Joseph Chapple of Boston, who has just returned from France, told of the courage of the American soldier and of the splendid morale of the army. He spoke of the need of keeping that courage up especially by frequent letters from home. Another speaker was the Rev. Dr. George Adams of Montreal.

The Rotary Club formed a Red Cross auxiliary to work in the Third Naval District at the luncheon.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 15.—Twenty-eight new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $1,645,000, were chartered today. They include:

Lyon Advertising Service, Inc., Manhattan, $5,000; M. A. Mocisaac, M. H. and J. B. Lyon, Times Building.

Shepard Dairy Products Co., Inc., Syracuse, $75,000; J. A. M. Hemmer, M. and M. Anderson, Syracuse.

A. & I. Galaif, Inc., Manhattan, women's wearing apparel, $18,000; S. Feldman, I. and A. Galaif, 1,809 50th St., Brooklyn.

Maison Pierre, Inc., Manhattan, hotels and restaurants, $75,000; P. Casolasco, A. Borgo, G. S. Rogers, 504 Columbus Av.

Hutchinson-Clark, Inc., Pittsford, farm and dairy products, $5,000; A. C. Clark, S. and J. H. Hutchinson, Pittsford.

Globe Window Cleaning Co., Manhattan, $10,000; R. M. G. Peters, P. Korn, A. Schwartz, 8 Union Square.

United States Cloth Sponging Co., Manhattan, $5,500; A. Lindner, T. H. Popkin, J. Moriarty, 309 West Fourth St.

The R. W. S. Corp., Shoreham, general contracting, $75,000; R. W. Smith, C. V. Pallister, W. J. Doyle, 233 Broadway.

The Rite Holding Co., Manhattan, realty, $5,000; S. Doyle, S. M. Brook, M. K. G. Watson, 136 West 79th St.

Conabeer Coal Co., Manhattan, $60,000; C. A. Brooks, J. T. Lang, J. C. Osborne, 135 Broadway.

William L. Hopkins Engineering and Construction Co., Manhattan, $5,000; I. R. Smith, F. N. Wells, Jr., W. L. Hopkins, Elmhurst, L. I.

Superior Woolen Co., Manhattan, $40,000; J. C. Duke, F. X. Butler, B. B. Mead, 1,999 Washington Av.

Blitwell Construction Co., Inc., Brooklyn, $5,000; J. C. Schenck, L. C. Morris, P. Lubroth, 92 Graham Av., Brooklyn.

Navarre Blouses, Inc., Manhattan, general women's wear, $3,000; B. W. Slote, S. A. and J. Lerner, 530 West 113th St.

R. G. Matzeene Pictures, Inc., Manhattan, $20,000; C. A. Weeks, H. L. Geller, A. G. Scheer, 149 Broadway.

Despatch Auto Trucking Co., Inc., Manhattan, $30,000; L. J. Brown, H. and C. Levine, 131 Norfolk St.

C. W. Miller Co., Inc., Buffalo, livery garage, and ticket office, $5,000; E. J. McCone, C. J. Hines, E. Stratton, Buffalo

Artificial Silk Co. of America, a corporation, Manhattan, 8,000 shares preferren stock, $100 each; 20,000 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $1,000,000; S. N. Freedman and M. A. Lewis, 135 Broadway.

Avon Blouses, Inc., Manhattan, $5,000; B. W. Slote, S. A. and J. J. Lerner, 538 West 113th St.

Bradley Blouses, Inc., Manhattan, $5,000; same as preceding.

Java Trading Corporation, Manhattan, import and export coffee and rubber, $100,000; R. Matthews, E. M. Souza, S. Black, 111 Broadway.

Mayer Costume Co., Inc., Manhattan, $5,000; H. M. Broslus, M. Mayer, J. Santora, 66 East 190th St.

The Matecumbe Corporation, Manhattan, realty, $12,000; H. Evans, N. Klein, L. E. Johnson, 27 William St.

The C. L. Bonham Corporation, Manhattan, commission merchants, $50,000; W. A. Montrose, E. C. Murray, F. V. Delavina, 80 Broadway.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Jersey Knit Wear Corporation, Manhattan, increase of shares, no par value, to 31,000; active capital, $35,000.

Everett Trading Co., Manhattan, $50,000 to $100,000.

The Viking Tool and Machine Co., Inc., Brooklyn, $10,000 to $25,000.

Active Furniture Co., Inc., Jamestown, $35,000 to $50,000.

Hercules Machinery Exchange, Inc., Manhattan, $5,000 to $10,000.

Imex Corporation, Manhattan, $20,000 to $50,000.

Bossak & Co., Inc., Manhattan, $12,000 to $100,000.

REORGANIZATION.

Woodward-Williams Co., Inc., Manhattan, reduction of shares from 5,000 at $100 par value to 600 shares of no par value; active capital, $6,000.

CHANGE OF NAME.

Carl Mandl, Inc., Buffalo, to Queen City Auto Wrecking Co., Inc.

Buffalo Socialist Publishing Co., Inc., Buffalo, to New Age Publishing Co., Inc.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Cunningham Metallic Packing Co., Manhattan.

Smith & McNeill, Inc., Port Chester.

Eschwege & Estrin, Inc., Manhattan.

Goldstein & Tipiitz Co., Inc., Brooklyn.

Cumberland Bay Beach Co., Inc., Plattsburg.

H. E. Merrell Nursery Co., Geneva.

Reliable Button and Pleating Co., Manhattan.

Jean Bry Import Co., Inc., Manhattan.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Aug. 15.—Charters filed:

Moorehead Radio Corporation, to manufacture, sell, and deal in and with electrical, magnetical mechanical contrivances of all kinds, $1,000,000; C. L. Rimlinger, F. A. Armstrong, B. A. Spangler, local Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

St. Petersburg Maritime and Construction Co., to build and operate and navigate boats, barges, &c., $500,000; R. T. West, W. H. Franklin, F. R. Frankle, all of St. Petersburg, Fla.

National Bronze Ink Co., to manufacture, deal with bronze and aluminium for lithographers, &c., $100,000; P. R. Hensell, J. Vernon Pimm, S. C. Seymour, local Philadelphia incorporators.

Punk Hog Farm, Inc., to manufacture lotions, serums, &c., for all kinds of animals, $100,000; Ferris Giles, M. E. Dorsey, M. F. Gallagher, local Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

Kemico, Inc., to manufacture dyes, chemicals, and colorings of all kinds, $100,000; C. L. Rimlinger, F. A. Armstrong, B. A. Spangler, local Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

Campbell Clay Co., to acquire, sell, and deal in and with clay beds, mining rights, &c., $100,000; C. L. Rimlinger, F. A. Armstrong, B. A. Spangler, local Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.02	Julia	.01
Alta	.03	Justice	.01
Andes	.05	Mexican	.19
Best & Belcher	.03	Ophir	.06
Bullion	.01	Overman	.02
Challenge Con	.03	Potosi	.05
Chollar	.03	Savage	.03
Confidence	.06	Seg. Belcher	.01
Con. Imperial	.01	Sierra Nevada	.04
Con. Virginia	.23	Union Con	.43
Gould & Curry	.01	Utah	.01
Jacket	.08	Mexican dollars	.77½

TONOPAH.

Belmont	2.75	Goldfield Con	.20
Cash Boy	.04	Goldfield Merger	.01
Halifax	.12	Great Bend	.03
Jim Butler	.57	Jumbo Ext	.10
McNamara	.31	Kewanna	.03
Midway	.04	Lone Star	.05
Mizpah	.07	Silver Pick	.04
Montana Tonopah	.06	Spearhead	.01
North Star	.07	MANHATTAN.	
Rescue	.10	Big Four	.02
Tonopah Divide	1.65	Consolidated	.04
Tonopah Ext	1.70	Mustang	.01
West End	1.05	White Caps	.25
West Tonopah	.22	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
GOLDFIELD.		Nevada Hills	.01
Atlanta	.03	Packard	.02
Booth	.04	Rochester	.34
Florence	.11	Round Mountain	.16
		United Eastern	3.51

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	4⅛	4⅜	Isabella	4½	4⅝
Dr. Jackpot	5½	5	McKinney	7¼	10
Elkton	4¼	5	Portland	86	88
El Paso	10	25	U. Gold M.	13	16
Golden C.	167	171	Vindicator	41	45
Granite	18	25	Rose Nicol	6¾	8

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Spelter	8.80	8.90	8.75	8.95
Antimony	13.50	13.75	13.50	13.75
Quicksilver	$125.00	....	$125.00	....
Aluminium	....	33.00	....	33.00
Iron, No. 2X f'dy.	....	54.25	....	54.25

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 26c.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £.	s.	d.	Wednesday. £.	s.	d.
Copper, spot	122	10	0	122	0	0
Tin, spot	385	10	0	385	10	0
Tin, futures	385	10	0	385	10	0
Spelter	54	0	0	54	0	0
Lead	29	10	0	29	10	0

TAX BILL DELAYED; NEW LEVIES SOUGHT

Committee Finds That Plans So Far Proposed Fall $500,000,000 to $1,000,000,000 Short.

FORDNEY PROPOSES TARIFF

Kitchin Indicates That McAdoo's Wishes Will Be Met—Senate Committee May Hold Hearings.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Representative Kitchin, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, which is drafting the $8,000,000,000 Revenue bill, said tonight that the committee would not be able to complete its labor in time to introduce the bill in the House next Monday when that body reconvenes after a five weeks' recess. He expressed the hope that the bill would be finished by the middle of next week and that its salient feature—the section dealing with taxes on war profits—would meet with the approval of the Treasury Department.

Unless the bill as reported meets with the approval of the Senate Finance Committee there is every reason to believe that the measure will be the subject of public hearings by that body. In that event the bill could not get through both houses by Sept. 28, as desired by Secretary McAdoo. The sale of the next Liberty bond issue begins at that time, and Secretary McAdoo told the House Committee yesterday that it was imperative to have the Revenue bill become a law before the bonds were offered to the public.

Tariff Issue Raised.

At its session today the Ways and Means Committee found that the several proposed plans would fall from $500,000,000 to $1,000,000,000 short of the $8,000,000,000 sought, and many new ways of getting this deficit were proposed. One was an import tax, of which Representative Fordney, ranking Republican member, was the sponsor. He said that the bill, written in war times, was nonpartisan, and if the Republicans were willing to accept Democratic policies without protest, there was no good reason why the majority should object to an import tax. While the committee did not take the suggestion kindly, it authorized the appointment of a subcommittee to consider the proposal. This committee consists of Representatives Kitchin, Rainey, Dixon, Fordney, and Moore.

Representative Rainey, Democrat, is slightly inclined to favor immediate import taxes in a modified form. He wants a port tax imposed on noncompetitive articles, such as bananas, coffee, and tea.

Another suggestion that was made today favored placing a consumption tax on tea, coffee, and sugar in lieu of the probable failure of the Government to levy a tax on alcoholic stimulants through the possible passage of the prohibition bill to be effective next January.

Chairman Kitchin said tonight that the indications were that the McAdoo plan would be carried into effect with slight modifications. There will be an 80 per cent. flat war profits tax, and an alternate tax, along the rates of the present excess profits taxes. Secretary McAdoo desires that the present excess profits rates shall be retained. The committee is unwilling to desert Chairman Kitchin entirely, and, therefore, the low excess profits rates will probably be raised slightly, with the brackets in the higher rates unchanged. In other words, the section dealing with war profits will be written in such form as to meet with the approval of Secretary McAdoo and Chairman Kitchin as well.

Tax State and City Bonds.

Mr. Kitchin repeated today that the committee had fully decided to place a tax on State and municipal bonds issued after the bill becomes effective. This is proposed to make the Liberty bonds more favorable. There is a great question as to the constitutionality of such a section, but the committee, Mr. Kitchin said, was determined to keep the tax on municipal and State bonds in the bill.

Commissioner of Internal Revenue Roper startled the committee by asserting that he could collect $1,000,000,000 more in taxes if his administrative force was increased from 9,000 to 12,000 men and his appropriation was increased from $17,000,000 to $25,000,000. The committee favors his proposal.

Mr. Kitchin today made public the testimony of R. C. Leffingwell, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. The latter testified as to the need of a profits tax when he appeared before the committee last week.

CHARGE COTTON GAMBLING.

Mill Owners Want New York Exchange Put Under Control.

BOSTON, Aug. 15.—Cotton buyers and mill owners urged the necessity for Government control of the New York Cotton Exchange and the elimination of speculation of a purely gambling nature, at a hearing held here today by the Bureau of Markets of the Department of Agriculture. Speakers declared also that the correct labeling of cotton bales would be of greatest help both to mill men and growers.

William F. Garcelon, speaking for the Arkwright Club, an association of cotton manufacturers; Charles N. Brush, secretary of the New England Cotton Buyers' Association, and others also discussed delays in transportation. Mills sometimes were obliged to wait six months or more for cotton from points where deliveries should be made in six weeks, they said.

The New York Exchange was called "a legalized gambling house, conducted under Government supervision," by George H. Waring, Secretary of the Fall River Cotton Buyers' Association. "There is no excuse for cotton jumping from 6 to 10 cents within a few weeks," he said.

EIDLITZ IS LABOR UMPIRE.

Appointed in Bridgeport Cases After War Board Disagrees.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—The National War Labor Board has failed to agree unanimously upon a decision in the case of the Bridgeport, Conn., industries, fifty-eight in number, in which both employers and workers submitted to arbitration of their differences by the board.

Under the rules governing the procedure of the board in such cases, it proceeded to the selection of an umpire to decide the undetermined points. Otto M. Eidlitz of New York City, Director of the Bureau of Housing of the Department of Labor, was unanimously chosen as the umpire, and will undertake a hearing and determination of the issues, the principal one of which is the method of classification to be established for wage rates in the plants. Mr. Eidlitz will meet the board tomorrow.

Food Up 7 Per Cent. in a Year.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—The Department of Labor announced today that the retail prices of food as a whole in the United States, according to reports received from retail dealers by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, showed an increase of 7 per cent. from June 15, 1917, to June 15, 1918, and an increase of 2 per cent. from May 15 to June 15, 1918. For the one-year period six articles showed a decline in price, ranging from 2 per cent. each for cheese and sugar to 55 per cent. for potatoes. Ten articles showed an increase of 20 per cent. or more, the greatest increase being 35 per cent. for round steak. Food as a whole showed an increase of 66 per cent. in June, 1918, as compared with June, 1913.

STATE CHARGES MUST WORK

Employment Planned for Inmates of New Jersey Institutions.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 15.—New Jersey intends to put the inmates and patients of the State correctional and charitable institutions at some kind of productive employment. The Executive Committee of the State Board of Charities and Corrections today announced a definite program for the introduction of the system. The board will take advantage of the provisions of the law which permit the sale of surplus products in the "open market under such terms and conditions that it shall not compete unfairly with the products of free labor."

In planning for those who cannot go out of bounds, the board will give preference to productive work which is of value from a vocational and industrial standpoint. Certain lines of work, such as repair and reconstruction of shop buildings, shoemaking and the construction of new buildings, are proposed for those who must work within prison walls, and road building, harvesting, production of traprock, and agricultural work, is to be given preference for those who can go outside. The board also wants industrial work to be provided for the benefit of patients in the State Hospital for the Criminal Insane at the Trenton State Hospital.

HEARST BAN NOW IN EFFECT.

Sale of Newspapers Prohibited in Mount Vernon.

The city ordinance preventing the sale in Mount Vernon of German language and Hearst newspapers went into effect at midnight last night. Corporation Counsel J. Henry Esser announced that the ordinance would not at present affect the German language newspapers, but would be enforced against the Hearst papers. The reason for this is that the German language papers, still have their injunction proceedings in force, and their counsel notified Corporation Counsel Esser yesterday that they would live up to their rights.

"Our right to enforce the ordinance against the Hearst papers is the result of a decision rendered by Supreme Court Justice J. Addison Young," Mr. Esser explained last night. "There were three separate injunction proceedings begun, one by the Star Publishing Company for the Hearst papers, and two by the German language papers. To avoid duplication in the work I made a stipulation with the German language papers, whose injunctions were obtained after the Hearst papers, injunction had begun, whereby the German language papers agreed to abide by any Appellate Court decision and not institute further litigation."

No arrests will be made in case of a violation of the ordinance, Corporation Counsel Esser announced last night. He says he has notified the police not to make arrests, but to obtain evidence of violations and present it to Him upon his return from his vacation, about Sept. 5. Violations, however, will be vigorously prosecuted, Mr. Esser added. The newsdealers announce that they will support the ordinance.

N. Y. A. C. EXPELS VIERECK.

Governors Had His Resignation, but Refused to Accept It.

George Sylvester Viereck was expelled from the New York Athletic Club at the meeting of the Board of Governors of the club held on Wednesday night, it was announced officially yesterday at the club. The action of the governors, who refused to accept Viereck's resignation following his suspension from the club two months ago, was taken because the governors preferred "the more positive course of expelling him."

The question of expelling Viereck was taken up at the meeting, and, according to a member of the Board of Governors, the board was unanimous for expulsion. "The subject of ousting Viereck broke all records," said Justice Jeremiah T. Mahoney, one of the governors, last night.

Philadelphia Sunday Papers 7 Cents

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 15.—Announcements were made today by the five leading Philadelphia morning newspapers that, beginning Aug. 18, the price of their Sunday editions would be advanced from five to seven cents in this city and Camden, N. J. Elsewhere the price will be eight cents. Increased cost of production and distribution, the announcements said, necessitated the advance.

FUEL OFFICIALS PLAN COAL DISTRIBUTION

State Administrator Cooke, After Conference Here, Predicts Adequate Supply.

BIG SHIPMENTS IN JULY

Record for Last Month 7,084,775 Gross Tons, Compared with 6,724,252 in June.

Delos W. Cooke, the newly appointed State Fuel Administrator, conferred with the various County Administrators and the officials of the local Administration yesterday in the Chamber of Commerce in Liberty street. The meeting, Mr. Cooke said, would result not only in the better acquaintance of the men who administer the coal affairs in this State, but also in a closer co-ordination of effort and the carrying out as a unit of an intelligent programme for the distribution and conservation of coal. About seventy-five men were present at the meeting. The county officials were divided into groups of five, each group electing a spokesman to present its views. For this reason the meeting lasted until nearly 6 o'clock and there was much speaking. Evans Woolen, acting director of the State Organizations Bureau of the Fuel Administration and former Fuel Administrator for Indiana, appeared as the personal representative of Dr. Garfield, who wrote that he was prevented from coming by important business.

The distribution of domestic size anthracite throughout the State was discussed. Mr. Cooke said after the meeting that it was not a question of filling all bins before the coming of cold weather. Filling bins, he added, was an all-the-year job.

"My belief is that, with careful distribution and with reasonable conservation, we are going to have enough anthracite to get along on," Mr. Cooke said. "The important object of this meeting is to build up machinery for distribution and to co-ordinate all our efforts. The supply is coming into every county in this State and is being distributed to the consumers. The State Fuel Administration, in conjunction with the Anthracite Committee at Philadelphia, is now working so that every dealer will get his allotment of the visible supply.

"More coal is being mined. New York State has received 12 per cent. more than it did in 1916-17."

It was explained by Mr. Cooke that the northern tier counties first were being supplied with coal. This was because they were on a long haul, which meant more difficulty in distribution if the cold weather set in.

In this connection, Mr. Cooke announced after the meeting that the Lehigh Valley, the Lackawanna, the Erie, and the Jersey Central railroads had made material increases in their terminal facilities for steaming out frozen coal. The State Fuel Administrator hopes to obtain a permanent ice breaker for keeping the channels open here so that barges can be shifted.

A committee of seven will be appointed to go after alleged profiteers in wood and other fuel.

July was a record month for anthracite shipments, according to the report of the Anthracite Committee, made public yesterday.

The record for last month was 7,084,775 gross tons, against 6,867,669 tons in June, and 6,724,252 tons in July of last year. The shipments in July were the largest ever made in that month in the history of the industry, and have been exceeded only twice in March of this year, when they amounted to 7,276,777 tons, and in October, 1917, when they were 7,110,950 tons. The total shipments for the first four months of the present coal year—April to July, inclusive—have amounted to 27,208,073 tons against 26,283,113 tons for the same period of 1917.

Jonathan C. Day, Commissioner of Public Markets, in a letter to Reeve Schley, Fuel Administrator of New York County, denied last night reports that there was any friction between the two officials, and promised hearty cooperation with the Fuel Administrator. Mr. Day added that the coal which the city hoped to get was contracted for according to samples and specifications approved by experts.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(c) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Sheppard, J.—In Room 401, Fourth Floor, P. O. Building, at 10 A. M.
Cases will also be assigned to Judge Mack for trial from this calendar.—Jury calendar.
Sampliner⟨NY Railways.
Prendergast⟨Lehigh Valley RR.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Garvin, J.—Room 312, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn, at 10 A. M.—Criminal calendar.
US⟨Isabelle Feder & Michael Polky. | Same⟨A C Klahn. Same⟨F Lattman.
Same⟨C Mott.
DISTRICT COURT—Garvin, J.—Room 312, at 2 P. M.—Motion calendar.
Formann et al⟨R A Weber Silk Dyeing Co.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Goff, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Gowan⟨Williams.	Zimmerman⟨Isaacs.
Re Webber, (Clinton Av.)	Re C L Eline & Co.
Re Moses, (212th St.)	Lombardi⟨Kalbach.
Buchalter⟨NY Mail.	Lawior⟨Hellinger.
Gillie⟨Mutual Life Ins	Re Maun, (169 Allen St.)
Seemann⟨Dongall.	Regan⟨Regan.
Peo ex rel Schmitt⟨Transatlantic Shipping Co.	Motor Car Equip Co⟨Times Square Auto.
Garford Motor Truck⟨Taylor.	Hopkins⟨Hopkins.
McEwen⟨United Transfer Co.	Re O'Connor, (Schwarz.)
Re Clark⟨Eastman.	Nagle⟨Nagle.
Re Fuetan⟨Von Postan.	Morris⟨Morris.
Re McGown, (Washington Av.)	Cohen⟨Cohen.
Re Teadale Realty Co. (Wallace.)	Reitzen⟨Social Hall's Assn.
Re Smith, (Hoffman St.)	Leszynsky⟨Levinsohn
Stephanidis⟨Transoceanic S S Corp.	Sheffield Farms Co⟨Orange Lime Co.
Crystal Film Co⟨Private Feature Film.	Blumenkrantz⟨Karp.
Noyer⟨Capriolli.	NY Sav Bank⟨Scully.
Vison Union Ry.	Bergnes⟨Bergnes.
Noyer⟨Capriolli.	Berlinsky⟨Citizens Sav Bank.
Emig Ind Sav Bank⟨Solomon.	Bill⟨Anderson.
Hamilton⟨Hamilton.	Re Breese, (Aqueduct Av.)
Frucht⟨Terranova.	Broden⟨Brodan.
Melito⟨Melito.	Re Dindenbaum, (Ryan.)
Schumann⟨Merkel.	Business Detail Corp⟨Valentine.
Javos⟨Bruna.	Becerra Co⟨Campердown Mills, Inc.
Berwerk⟨Davis.	Ruffino⟨Ruffino.
Javos⟨Bruna.	Mulleen⟨Mulleen.
PART II.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.	Re Owen, (Helmberger.)
Excise cases:	Sisson⟨Farrington.
Sisson⟨Storm.	In re Dexter.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part III.—Recess.
PARTS IV. to VIII., inclusive, adjourned for the term.
TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Recess.
PARTS III. to XVIII., inclusive, adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

Wills for probate:	
August Braeming.	Alexander W. Dwigwell.
Katherina Zeman.	Thomas Campbell.
James J. Hannan.	Edward C. Underhill.

TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Gutman Bros⟨Simon & Mendelsohn.	J G Leikens, Inc⟨Johnson.
Menken⟨White Hoist & Machine Co.	Dunne⟨Quinn.
Kipnis⟨Equitable Amus Co.	Dear⟨Burnside.
	Finckling Enam Corp⟨Haff.

PART II.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERMS—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Goff, J.—Lewis⟨Jaeger—Robert E. Morrell. Emigrant Ind Sav Bank⟨Golinsky—Francis W. Pollock. Farmers Loan & Trust Co.⟨O'Connor—J. Campbell Thompson. Wynn⟨Fay—Matthew P. Doyle.
SUPREME COURT—Ford, J.—Central Sav Bank⟨Weyer—Joseph D. Kelly.
SUPREME COURT—Guy, J.—Columbia Trust Co.⟨Gotham Const Co.—Srivanus D. Ward. Goodman⟨Isebeskind—Stuart M. Kohn.
SUPREME COURT—Donnelly, J. Matter of Albert Dry Goods Co. Inc.—Thomas C. McDonald.
SUPREME COURT—Hotchkiss J. Hamerslag⟨Adam—John F. Moore.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Goff, J. Nellie F. Wynn⟨Lawrence Fay—William P. Schoen.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM. (Chambers)—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Giegerich, J.—Motion calendar.

O'Connell⟨O'Connell, Goldman⟨Goldman.	Ludewig⟨H Marquardt Co. Inc. (2.)
Wander⟨Wander.	Re Terrace Pl (Bronx)
St John⟨Ogden Estates.	Telmer⟨Telmer.
Cesa⟨Coletti.	Selwitz⟨Selwitz.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J. Tronto⟨Meyer—Paul T Kammerer, Jr. Silas⟨Loyal Bldg Co—Robert J Hare Powell.

KINGS COUNTY.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Second Department.—Recess.
SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Cropsey, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.

Bourke⟨Bourke & anor	Re Naber.
MacLeod⟨MacLeod.	Pinsky⟨Hawlick.
Marston⟨Tottenville Hygeia Ice Co.	Stein⟨NY Rys Co.
Aranow, an Inf⟨Cowperthwait F Co.	Re Montgomery St Parcel 61 (Bloch, Jr)
Duddy⟨Rochambeau, McCormack⟨McCormack.	Burrows⟨Simonetti.
Re New Utrecht Av, (Haber.)	D'Ambrosio⟨McQuade Stev Co.
O'Connell⟨Perry Co.	Taylor⟨Ellsworth Co. Corp.
PART II.—Lazansky, J.—Ex parte business	Potter⟨Murray et al, (2 P. M.)

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Adjourned for the term.
TRIAL TERM.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CIVIL—Adjourned for the term.

RESORTS.

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REAL ESTATE FIELD

Madison Avenue Apartment House Bought by Out-of-Town Interests.

Out-of-town interests represented by the 780 Madison Avenue Company have purchased from Albert H. Stone, the ten-story modernized apartment house at 778 to 780 Madison Avenue on a plot 40 by 80 feet adjoining the R. Fulton Cutting residence at the corner of Sixty-seventh Street. The seller acquired the property last June at auction at the stand of Arthur C. Sheridan on a bid of $210,000. The house was built about fifteen years ago by John T. Williams, who received the land in part payment from Chauncey S. Truax for the Lords Court Building at 27 William Street.

Deals for Dwellings.

Mrs. Clara Mund sold to a client of James Kyle & Sons the three-story dwelling at 242 East Forty-ninth Street, on a lot 18.6 by 100.5 feet.

Benjamin Ebner bought from William Lustgarten & Co., the three-story house at 1,896 Lexington Avenue, southwest corner of 118th Street, and measuring 17.7 by 55 feet.

Will Take Over the Portland.

Formation of the 53 West Seventy-second Street Company represented by Oscar M. Bate as attorney, forecasts the transfer of the Portland apartment house at that location. The property consists of a seven-story building on a plot 50 by 102.2 feet at the northeast corner of Columbus Avenue and Seventy-second Street. Mary T. Soule is the owner of record.

Bronx Transactions.

Cornelia H. Hughes of Middlesex, England, sold the three-story flat with stores at 1,465 Bryant Avenue, 25 by 100 feet, on a cash deal. Eugene J. Busher was the broker.

Ennis & Sinnott sold two lots, on the west side of Waldo Avenue, south of 238th Street, adjoining the old Hutchins Mansion to a client of George and Charles E. Buckbee.

Queens Borough Sales.

H. Ost has sold to E. Leutbecker a plot 50 by 100 on the east side of Maure avenue, south of Liberty avenue, Dunton.

C. Katz has sold to A. J. Homeyer a plot 60 by 100 on the north side of Cortland boulevard, west of Vandeveer boulevard, Laurelton.

The Roman Catholic Church of St. Gerard Majello of Hollis has added to its holdings on Hollis avenue by the purchase of a plot adjoining from V. Moog.

Staten Island.

Carl Schramme bought, through Cornelius G. Kolff, the Keppler estate, on Smith terrace, Stapleton, for occupancy.

Commercial Lease.

White-Goodman and the Douglas Robinson-Charles S. Brown Company leased the store and basement at 64 University Place to the Leyman Bleyer Paper Company.

A Recent Buyer.

The Arena Auto School is the buyer of the garage at 151 West Fifty-fourth street, sold recently by the estate of Joseph L. Seligman. Pease & Elliman were the brokers.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Henry Brady.

72d St, 241 to 251 East, n s, 75 ft w of 2d Av, 100x102.2, six three-story dwellings; Excelsior Savings Bank against Hugo Schoellner et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; due, $45,462.98; taxes, &c., $2,000; to the plaintiff for $40,000.

82d St, 6 East, e s, 147 ft e of 5th Av, 21x102.2, four-story dwelling; Sheriff's sale of all right, title, &c., which Adele S. Dodd had on June 3, 1918, or since; Thomas Berry, attorney; withdrawn.

By Jacob H. Mayers.

Zerega Av, n w corner of Waterbury Av, 55.7x188.5; Adam Kerner against Bertha Horin et al.; E. P. Orrell, Jr., attorney; due, $8,189.55; taxes, &c., $6,258.16; to the plaintiff for $500.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Canal St, 25 to 29, to three, four, and five story tenements and stores; M. Garfunkel, owner; Cronenberg & Leuchtag, 305 5th Av, architects; cost, $50,000.

Greenwich St, 187, to three-story store and offices; Brent Good Estate, 15 Exchange Place, owner; W. K. Benedict, 527 5th Av, architect; cost, $20,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, AUG. 15.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 859, w s, 26.6 ft n of 17th St, 26.6x90x24x107.11; Canal St, 106, s s, 76.4 ft w of Mott St, 25x75; Alice P. E. Washburn et al. to H. J. Washburn, West Drive, Piandome, L. I., all title, all liens, Aug. 12; address, 1 West 34th St.....$1

LEXINGTON AV, 1,984, w s, 17.5 ft n of 121st St, 16.8x81.9, foreclosure Aug. 7; Algernon S. Norton, referee, to Caroline M. Pframer, 115 Hobart Av, Summit, N. J.; attorneys, Wells & S., 34 Nassau St.....$5,000

LEXINGTON AV, s w corner 118th St, 17.7x55; William Lustgarten & Co. to Benjamin Ebner, 140 East 118th St, mtg $7,500, July 19; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

ST. NICHOLAS AV, e s, 229.10 ft n of 130th St, 26.9x105; Lena Mayer to Clarence Mayer, 3,875 Broadway, mtg $22,000, all liens, Aug. 15; attorney, J. C. Kadone, 277 Broadway.....$100

WALKER ST, 89, s s, 40.8 ft w of Elm St, 24.1x85.7x24.1x86.1; Mutual Life Insurance Co. to Mosui Realty Corporation, 38 Park Row, all liens, Aug. 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

WATER ST, 643-645, s s, 200 ft e of Gouverneur St, runs s 70x e → x s — to n s of Front St, (321) x e 30.4 x n 70 x e — x n 70, to Water St x w 50 to beginning; Crippled Children's East Side Free School to Israel Krasner, 1,608 51st St, Brooklyn; attorney, Max Theinart, 309 Broadway, $13,000

5TH ST, 710 East, s, 100.9 ft e of Avenue C, 25x90; Max Schenkein et al. to Sarah Kister, 416 East 10th St, Aug. 13.....$1

20TH ST, 113-115 East, n s, 105 ft e of Park Av S, 40x100.11; Harris Silver to Basonic Construction Co., 102 Fulton St; S. H. Jackson, 106 Lexington Av.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Basonic Construction Co. to Stephen H. Jackson, 106 Lexington Av, May 18.....$100

57TH AV, s w corner of 37th St, runs w 254.1 to e s Broadway x s 106.9x e 110.4x n 36.5x e 100 to avenue x n 62.4 to beginning; 230 5th Av. Corp. to Bangor Realty Corp., 119 West 40th St, mtg $3,000,000, all liens; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway.....$100

10TH ST, 422 West, n s, 275.2 ft w of 9th Av, 24.11x92; Jeanette P. Bonner to Henken Realty Co., 543 West 28th St, P. M., mtg $6,000, all liens, Aug. 15; attorneys, Shiland & H., 149 Broadway.....$1

82D ST, 21 West, n s, 310 ft w of Central Park West, 20x102.3; A. Carter, Mary & Co. to Anna Quinn, 21 West 82d St, mtg $15,000, all liens, b. and s., c. a. g., Aug. 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

106TH ST, 220 East, s s, 387.6 ft e of 2d Av, 37.6x100.11, foreclosure July 26; Theo. K. McCarthy, referee, to Munderloh Realty Co., Inc., mtg $27,800; attorney, C. F. Davis, 2,310 3d Av.....$500

106TH ST, n s, 111.8 ft w of 3d Av, 28.8x100.11; Ray Lefecourt to Pauline Myers, 70 Upper Berkeley St, London; Louis S. Brush, 10 East 43d St, and Leah S. King, 12 East 50th St, mtg $13,000, all liens, May 14; attorney, W. C. Orr, 51 Chambers St.....$1

187TH ST, 261 West, n s, 632 ft w of 9th Av, 18x99.11; Franklin Savings Bank to William Wedhoff, 90 West 84th St, mtg $20,500, June 15; attorney, R. Dudensing, Jr., 156 Broadway.....$32,000

FULTON AV, 1,175, w s, 99.2x181.7x71.9x irr, E. Edward Cohen, referee, to Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co., 175 Remsen St., Brooklyn, Aug. 8; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$6,000

HAVILAND AV, e s corner of Olmstead Av, 91.10x103.1; Israel J. F. Adlerman, referee, to Elizabeth J. Mawy, 1,598 New York Av, Brooklyn, Aug. 9; attorney, Elizabeth J. Mawy, 1,598 New York Av, Brooklyn.$4,000

LOT 74, map, Section 1, Undercliff; Amelia P. Simon to Anderson H. Tyson, Sea Bright, N. J., Aug. 15; attorney, L. S. Tenney, 141 Broadway.....$100

UNIVERSITY AV, e s, 301.5 ft w s and s w of Plympton Av, runs s 399.9x s e 74.7x w 137.2x n 204.11x e 10x n 100x n e 125.11x w 49.4x n w 66.9x s 30; Harold C. Mitchell, referee, to Mayer S. Auerbach and another, 225 West 90th St, Aug. 14; attorney, C. H. Meyer, 27 William St.....$25,000

WHITE PLAINS ROAD, e s, Lot 20, Map 1, South Vernon Park, Cranford property, 25.3 x102.10x25x105.6; Sarah D. Willis to William T. Mapes, 665 East 242d St, Aug. 7; attorney, F. W. Eggert, 4,709 White Plains Road.....$100

160TH ST, n s, being 100 e Jefferson Av x 100 n Fox Av, runs s 143 to n e s 10th Av x n w 96.7x n 82.2x e 75; Frank Gass to Hy. Nesb, 41 Lake St, Cohoes, N. Y., mtg $2,000, Aug. 13; attorney, Hy. Nesb, 41 Lake St, Cohoes, N. Y..$1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

EDGECOMBE AV, s w corner of 139th St, 99.11x94.6x101.11x111.3, to e s of St. Nicholas Av (574), Aug. 10; Solow Construction Co. to Abel King, 148 East 65th St, and another, installments, 6 p. c., prior mtg $143,000; attorney, Frederick Lese, 35 Nassau St.$5,000

WALKER ST, s s, 486 ft e of Elm St, 24.1x86.1, p. m., Aug. 14; Mosui Realty Corporation to Mutual Life Insurance Co., due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$12,500

WATER ST, 643 and 645, s s, 200 ft e of Gouverneur St, runs s 70x e — x s to n s of Front St, 321, x e 30.4x n 70x e — x n 70 to Water St x w 50 to beginning, p. m., Aug. 7; Israel Krasner to the Crippled Children's East Side Free School, 157 Henry St, due Aug. 1, 1925, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, M. S. & L. Isaacs, 52 William St..$10,000

16TH ST, 428 West, n s, 275.2 ft w of 9th Av, 24.11x92, p. m., Aug. 15; Hencken Realty Co. to Jeannette F. Brown, 21 East 64th St, 2 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$6,000

56TH ST, 79 East, n s, 66 ft w of Park Av, 17x67.1, Aug. 15; Irene B. Leon to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 5 years, 5½ p. c., prior mtgs $6,500; attorney, Edw. J. McGuire, 51 Chambers St.....$4,500

137TH ST, 261 West, n s, 632 ft w of 7th Av, 18x99.11, p. m., Aug. 9; William Neal to Franklin Savings Bank, 656 8th Av, due Aug. 14, 1923; attorney, Wilson M. Powell, 7 Wall St.....$6,000

162D ST, 520 and 522 West, n s, 440 ft e of Broadway, 40x100; Louis H. Cramer to Arthur and another to New Netherland Bond and Mortgage Co., 49 Wall St, due Aug. 23, 1923, 6 p. c., prior mtg $30,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$30,000

Bronx.

BATHGATE AV, 2,326, e s, 25x95.7; Patrick J. Kane to Eugenio Siano, 4,857 3d Av, mtg $11,500, Aug. 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

EOSTON ROAD, n w s, being sub-division No. 1 of lot 14 on map Morrisania, 117.2x185.6x113x181.6; Robert J. Hare Powell, referee, to Charles H. Simpson and another, 3 Park St, Norwalk, Conn., each ½ part, Aug. 7, 1917; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$26,750

BRACKEN AV, e s, 275 ft n of Randall Av, 25x100; Minnie K. Kennedy to Rose Kehoe, 960 Main St, Waterloo, N. Y., Aug. 2; attorney, N. J. Weidgen, Wilder Building, Rochester, N. Y.....$1

CAULDWELL AV, 667, w s, 25x115; George T. Miller to Frederick Hildebrandt, 45 Central Av, Borough of Richmond, N. Y., Aug. 7; attorneys, Gould & W., 2 Wall St..$1

FRANKLIN AV, n e corner of 170th St, 28.4x80.11x14.2x101; Bertha Holland to Sadie Wedhoff, 90 West 84th St, mtg $20,500, June 15; attorney, R. Dudensing, Jr., 156 Broadway.....$32,000

FULTON AV, 1,175, w s, 99.2x181.7x71.9x irr, E. Edward Cohen, referee, to Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co., 175 Remsen St., Brooklyn, Aug. 8; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$6,000

HAVILAND AV, e s corner of Olmstead Av, 91.10x103.1; Israel J. F. Adlerman, referee, to Elizabeth J. Mawy, 1,598 New York Av, Brooklyn, Aug. 9; attorney, Elizabeth J. Mawy, 1,598 New York Av, Brooklyn.$4,000

LOT 74, map, Section 1, Undercliff; Amelia P. Simon to Anderson H. Tyson, Sea Bright, N. J., Aug. 15; attorney, L. S. Tenney, 141 Broadway.....$100

UNIVERSITY AV, e s, 301.5 ft w s and s w of Plympton Av, runs s 399.9x s e 74.7x w 137.2x n 204.11x e 10x n 100x n e 125.11x w 49.4x n w 66.9x s 30; Harold C. Mitchell, referee, to Mayer S. Auerbach and another, 225 West 90th St, Aug. 14; attorney, C. H. Meyer, 27 William St.....$25,000

WHITE PLAINS ROAD, e s, Lot 20, Map 1, South Vernon Park, Cranford property, 25.3 x102.10x25x105.6; Sarah D. Willis to William T. Mapes, 665 East 242d St, Aug. 7; attorney, F. W. Eggert, 4,709 White Plains Road.....$100

160TH ST, n s, being 100 e Jefferson Av x 100 n Fox Av, runs s 143 to n e s 10th Av x n w 96.7x n 82.2x e 75; Frank Gass to Hy. Nesb, 41 Lake St, Cohoes, N. Y., mtg $2,000, Aug. 13; attorney, Hy. Nesb, 41 Lake St, Cohoes, N. Y..$1

ASSIGNMENTS OF MORTGAGES,

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, 592, mtg $28,000; William A. Hamisch to Charles J. Pflug, 53 Stuyvesant Av, Brooklyn; attorney, J. C. Hoenninger, 5 Beekman St.....$2,000

SAME PROPERTY; Charles J. Pflug and another, executors, to C. B. Mayer, 25 North 26th St, Flushing, Borough of Queens, and another; attorney, same.$28,000

WHITEHALL ST, 17 and 19, W. Eugene Hicks to Edward E. H. Biglow, 22 East 80th St, and another, trustees; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 B'way.$32,150

3D AV, 871; John and Hugo Jaburg to Carl and Helena Steuerwald, 167 Avenue B; attorneys, Wendell E. & R., 277 Broadway.....$4,000

4TH ST, s s, 242 ft w of Macdougal St, mtgs $11,000; Margaretta K. Wolsk and another, executors, to Columbia Trust Co., 60 Broadway; attorneys, Davies, A. & Cornell, New York City.....$6,000

66TH ST, 37 West, mtg $20,000; Title Guarantee and Trust Co. to trustees of First Baptist Church, 314 Division St, West Hoboken, N. J.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$6,000

140TH ST, 512 West, mtg $10,000; Louis H. Cramer, executor, to Carrie C. Catt, 2 West 86th St; attorney, Horace E. Parker, 100 Broadway.....$9,500

Bronx.

ANTHONY AV, n e corner of 180th St, 25.4x92.4; Clarence M. Coddington to Harriet B. Piester, 5 West 129d St; attorneys, Dunn & D., 261 Broadway.....$4,000

HOE AV, 1,176; Clarence M. Coddington to Olivia M. Urell, 387 Clinton St, Brooklyn; attorneys, Dunn & D., 261 Broadway.$3,000

OLMSTEAD AV, s w corner of Watson St, 83x105; Anna T. Illhoff to Lily W. Herter, 2,026 McGraw Av; attorney, George Herter, 2,164 Westchester Av.....$100

PURDY ST, 1,330; Annie G. Ferris to Charles H. Baechler, 1,762 East Tremont Av; attorney, C. H. Baechler, 1,126 East Tremont Av.....$5,000

VALENTINE AV, s w corner 203d St, 100x 100.11; Citizens Savings Bank against Julia Levy et al., amended foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Beall & Rogers.

194TH ST, s s, 225 ft w of Lenox Av, 18.9x 100.11; Sadie V. Brady against Godfrey E. Trott et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, T. Davenport.

194TH ST, 126 West; Robert A. Chambers against Godfrey E. Trott et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, T. Davenport.

Bronx.

LOT 102, map of property belonging to Hudson P. Rose, known as Section 2, St. Raymond Park; Helen Zoubek against Edgard Freygang et al., partition suit; attorney, E. Weaver.

ST. ANN'S AV, 340; Sarah E. Bruce against George F. Knepper et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, C. P. and W. W. Buckley.

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

CANAL ST, 191 and 193; Theodore C Wood against 191 and 193 Canal St, Inc., owner; Louis Abramson & Son, Inc., contractor.....$323.63

48TH ST, 128 to 136 WEST; Pompei Construction Co. against Augustus P. Wienstrom et al., owners; Carlo Ciolitte et al., lessees; Carlo Francini, contractor....$101

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Bronx.

WEBSTER AV, west of existing 3d Av Line of Manhattan Elevated Railroad, opposite Bend No. 635, 117.7 ft n of 194th St, —x—; J. A. Lyons Const. Co., Inc., against Interborough Rapid Transit Co. et al.; Aug. 5, 1918.....$931.64

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

27TH ST, n s, 243.2 ft w of 7th Av, 24.6x 98.9; Mary T. Brosnan against Irvet Realty Co. et al., amended foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

83D ST, 30 West; Abbie E. E. Cecil against Joseph Egbert et al., partition; attorney, B. J. Tinney.

113TH ST, n s, 50 ft e of Park Av, 25x 100.11; Citizens Savings Bank against Julia Levy et al., amended foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Beall & Rogers.

134TH ST, s s, 225 ft w of Lenox Av, 18.9x 100.11; Sadie V. Brady against Godfrey E. Trott et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, T. Davenport.

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270 PARK AVE

Group of Housekeeping Apartments

47th to 48th Streets—Park to Madison Avenues

With Ritz-Carlton Restaurant

14 to 17 ROOMS 5 to 6 BATHS

$8,400 to $14,000

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At 48th Street 414 MADISON AVE. Murray Hill 5600

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

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SPECIALISTS IN WESTCHESTER AND NEARBY CONNECTICUT PROPERTIES. INSURANCE.

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AT LARCHMONT Two new, artistic stucco homes; log fireplaces; one of 7 rooms, tiled baths, steam heat, oak first floor, 5 minutes' walk to station, for $7,900. Terms easy.

H. M. OLCOTT, 51 East 42d St., N. Y. Tel. Mur. Hill 5336.

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Along the Sound, 30 private parks; special value in houses from $6,000 up; also furnished and unfurnished for the year or season. In NEW ROCHELLE, PELHAM, LARCHMONT.

J. T. LAMPREY, ROCHELLE PARK. Phone New Rochelle 1404.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

HEMPSTEAD

Near Garden City; charming 8-room dwelling; beautifully designed and constructed with all modern improvements. Large living room, open fireplace; many unusual features. Plot 80x140. Price $6,250, on liberal terms. Phone or write O. L. Schwencke, Jr., 271 Broadway, New York. Worth 4057.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

STORAGE SPACE FOR RENT

360,000 Cubic Feet

Up to 80,000 square feet, or 860,000 cubic feet; all on one floor; street grade. Central Location—Absolutely Dry. Rates on Application.

CHARLES A. O'MALLEY,

Telephone 4085 Main. 44 Court St. Brooklyn, N. Y.

22-26 West 32d St.

Store and basement, up to date building; sprinkler system; suitable for silks, ribbons, cotton or woolen goods, furniture, &c. Immediate possession; will divide if desired.

Misters Post Collins, 1 West 34th St., or Superintendent, on premises.

17 WEST 50TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—NEW BUILDING. ATTRACTIVE STORES, $3,000 AND $4,000. Apply on premises.

STORAGE SPACE 6TH AVE., COR. 8TH ST. 5,800 square feet Loft space. Immediate possession. Rental $1,500 per annum. J. IRVING WALSH, 73 West 11th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. MANHATTAN—West Side.

AVOID The subway and elevated roar. Live in the heart of New York.

335 West 14th St.

ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.

4-5-6 ROOMS

EXTRA LARGE, ESPECIALLY WELL ARRANGED; ABUNDANT CLOSET SPACE; BEAUTIFULLY DECORATED; CONVENIENTLY LOCATED.

RENTS $40 TO $60.

593 RIVERSIDE DRIVE Northeast Corner 136th Street. Two 8 Rooms Baths Living Room 20x18. OTHER ROOMS IN PROPORTION. An ideal apartment facing Riverside Drive; immediate possession; moderate rent to a family of adults; references indispensable. Apply on premises or KEMPE & CO., 87th St. & Bway, Schuyler 3610.

VELASQUEZ-GOYA 605-611 WEST 156TH ST.

High Class Elevator Aparts., Every Conv'nce Directly opposite Spanish Museum Bldgs. 4-7-8 Rooms, 2 Baths—Rents Reasonable. Owner, JAS. O'BRIEN, 647 6TH AVE.

BRYANT PARK STUDIOS 50 WEST 40TH ST.

Very desirable North Light Studio Apart's, 2 to 8 Rooms, $5,000 to $8,000. Possession Oct. 1st. Apply Supt. on Premises.

WILBRAHAM, Ave. at 30th St.—Choice Apartments, two rooms and bath each; rent $65.00 and $70.00 per month, including maid's services. Superintendent on premises or FRED'K FOX & CO., 14 West 16th St. Vanderbilt 540.

COURTWOOD 600 W. 169th St., S. W. Cor. B'way. Subway Station 168th St. Overlooking Hudson. 5-6-7 Rooms, $50 to $85.

Whitehall, 1871 7 Av. Cor. 114th St. Modern Elevator Apts. 8 unusually large rooms $1000-$1350

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. BRONX.

—JUST COMPLETED— Sheridan Avenue, N.E. Corner 165th St. 3-4 elegant, large, light, beautifully decorated rooms, all modern improvements. $31-46

SELECT TENANTS ONLY

5 Room Corner Apartment | Doctor or Dentist

One block east of Grand Concourse; convenient to 161st or 167th st. station, Jerome Av. Subway. Apply on premises or agent.

J. MEENAN, Inc., Tel. 4818 Columbus. 1068 BROADWAY.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

166 WEST 72D STREET.

APARTMENTS OF THREE AND FOUR EXCEPTIONALLY LARGE ROOMS, sumptuously furnished; all appointments are of highest standard; fine tiled kitchens, with ice refrigeration; maid service if desired. Apply to manager on premises. Tel. Col. 7040.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Manhattan.

INSPECT THESE HOUSES.

76 East 92d St., rent $1,050.

76 East 91st St., rent $2,000.

Electric lights; parquet floors; two baths; perfect condition. Caretaker on premises.

Studio apartment house, West 72d St., to lease 21 years, 2 and 3 rooms, all improvements; reasonable rent. H. T. Wood, 220 Broadway. Cortlandt 8845.

808 WEST 70TH ST. RENT $1,200 PER YEAR. Electric light, steam heat, parquet floors.

Long Island.

New California bungalow, 6 rooms, steam heat, best construction, latest decorations, 60x125, $4,750; 7-room cottage, $4,500; $1,000 under value; residence colony, healthiest country, 45 minutes out; commutation, $9. Westbury Manor Co., Westbury. Tel. 260.

WOODMERE, L. I.—FINE, SMALL HOUSE AND GARAGE; NINE ROOMS, TWO BATHS; CORNER PLOT, NEAR DEPOT, AT A BARGAIN. S. H. SPEAR, 449 WEST 42D ST.

An attractive home, all conveniences, on large corner plot; 3 minutes' walk station; 35 minutes' running; will be sacrificed for $7,000. Telephone 2596 Beekman. Howard Goldsmith, 63 Park Row.

A new 5-room house; cement cellar; large porch; fine plot of best soil; large town; 14 factories; plenty work; can be bought reasonable; commuting distance. Browne, 101 West 34th St.

Sacrifice very fine residence; ¾ acre, at Baldwin, L. I.; ten rooms; all the latest improvements; near station. Owner, Henry Vehling, Commercial House, Jamaica, L. I.

New Jersey.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—If sold immediately, beautiful new suburban home goes for $500 and monthly payments less than rent; 30 minutes from New York, 8 cent commutation fare; 6 or 7 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, and built-in bookcases in living room, panelled dining room, bedrooms in white enamel, hardwood trim, large front porch; also sleeping porch over it, large lawn, trees, finely improved street of beautiful homes; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, handsome combination fixtures, concrete basement, attic, ample space for garden and garage, driveway in rear; near fine schools, and station, 70 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane. Telephone, John 5047.

COMMUTER'S FARM; 15 acres, 8-room modern house, all imp'ts, stable, chicken houses, well kept grounds, 1½ miles to R. R. Sta. S. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman, Ridgewood, N. J., and 120 Broadway, N. Y.

Six-room house on Lackawanna or Pennsylvania, not over 45 minutes New York; all improvements. Lock Box 882, City Hall Station, New York City.

Attractive homestead, eight acres, modern improvements; beautiful shade, fruit; express commuting station; convenient. Frank Stevens, 200 Broadway, N. Y.

Bargain.—Six rooms, bath; all improvements, hollow tile stucco; half hour Erie; $3,750, easy terms. Brady, 154 Nassau St., N. Y.

Miscellaneous.

Wanted—Modern, least seven rooms, garage, from Sept.-Jan. or longer, commuting distance; send full particulars. M 361 Times Downtown.

Houses Wanted.

Seven rooms, Pelham or Larchmont preferred; not over $7,500; will pay cash; send photo with particulars. B 91 Times.

REAL ESTATE.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Corner brick flat in Ralph Av. section; 9 apartments and 6 stores; no heat nor hot water supplied; assessed $18,000; price $25,000; terms; rentals over $2,400. Owner, 287 Park Av., Union Hill, N. J.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Tarrytown, best neighborhood; year round residence to be altered; five master bedrooms, two tiled baths, hardwood floors, hot water heat, electricity, servants' quarters, with bath; garage for three cars, with chauffeur's quarters; acre and half of ground; reasonable terms. L. Birdsall, Tarrytown.

England—For Sale or To Let.

By Direction of the Rt. Honorable Audrey Lady Petre.

A DISTINGUISHED AND VERY BEAUTIFUL PROPERTY OF 116 acres, possessing all the attributes of a large county estate, without the cost of administration and upkeep.

HOLLANDEN PARK, HILDENBOROUGH, KENT, lovely country, perfect seclusion, yet under an hour from London. A fine mansion, replete with modern conveniences, 21 bed and dressing rooms, Noble suite of reception rooms, fine billiard room, and complete offices. WONDERFULLY BEAUTIFUL GROUNDS, GRANDLY TIMBERED PARK, LAKE, SPLENDID STABLING AND GARAGE ACCOMMODATION, men's quarters, cottages, lodge, pretty farmhouse and homestead, company's water, modern sanitation. For sale immediately at low sum of £15,000. Denyer & Rumbell, Ltd., Tonbridge, Tunbridge Wells, East Grinstead and 50, Bush Lane, London, England.

FARMS.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

A farm of 26 acres, with an old Dutch stone house, only 20 miles from New York, has been actually abandoned; it was mortgaged for $6,000; you can buy it for less. Telephone 2596 Beekman. Howard Goldsmith, 63 Park Row.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

AN OPPORTUNITY.

A large store southeast corner 77th St. and Amsterdam Av., now used by restaurant, to lease for similar or first-class business; rental reasonable.

EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO., MURRAY HILL 4590. 507 5TH AV.

Five-story fireproof building, two elevators, suitable for warehouse or storage purposes, containing 80,000 and 120,000 square feet, at 85c. per square foot; heart of city. Inquire 2,019 Lexington Av.

For Lease.—Fireproof stores and upper floors, facing Anderson Av., cor. 162d St., adjoining entrance to station. For rents and diagrams apply Interborough Rapid Transit Co., Room 1204, 165 Broadway.

For long lease, 1,680 sq. ft. at 4th Av. and 18th St., with old buildings, suitable alteration, rent $3,500. Apply Interborough Rapid Transit Co., Room 1204, 165 Broadway.

Furnished private office, $25.00 monthly; also desk room, $9.50; telephone attendant; no lease required. Duane, 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

Owing to war conditions, tenant in Fifth Avenue building would be willing to sublet very desirable suite to responsible party. Reply under "Chiffre," X 2 99 Times.

440 West 46th St.—Four-story factory building, 25x100, suitable storage, immediate possession; $2,000 annually. Mercer, 208 West 23d St.

58th St., 131 West.—Store, high class, in convenient section; suitable any business. H. B. Riecke, 1,737 Broadway.

Office to let, large or small; moderate rent; abundant light. Suite 305, 110 West 40th St. Bryant 847.

140 WEST 34TH ST. Parlor floor, rear, 25x40; immediate occupancy; suitable for showroom or office.

Beautiful loft, 25x100, in automobile building; elevator, heat, and light free; rent moderate. D. Schane, 1,064 Broadway.

No. 147 Wooster St.—Will lease to one tenant 4-story loft building, 25x100. Julius Friend, Inc., No. 1,133 Broadway.

To let, 6-story and basement building, size 25x100; elevator; possession now. Robert F. Bonsall, 261 Broadway.

OFFICES, $25 to $50; 30-story building, 110 West 40th St., Room 1203.

CORNER OFFICE, 12 windows, overlooking Bryant Park. 110 W. 40th St., Room 1203.

FURNISHED offices and desk room; service. Suite 308, 51 East 42d St.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

COMMODIOUS FOUR-ROOM OFFICE WANTED, IN VERY MODERN BUILDING, ABOUT 1,000 SQUARE FEET; OUTSIDE LOCATION IN GENERAL VICINITY OF 110TH STREET AND BROADWAY; IMMEDIATE OCCUPANCY OR WITHIN NEXT 30 TO 90 DAYS, OR WILL TAKE A SUBLEASE. ADDRESS A 589 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Wanted—Building of about 10,000 square feet; location other Manhattan, Queens, or Brooklyn. O 79 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

30TH ST., (Lexington Av., 163.)—Attractively furnished two rooms and bath, including excellent meals, $25 weekly up; also one room and bath with meals, $17 weekly up; women only; complete hotel service. Hotel Rutledge. Telephone Madison Square 6160.

35TH, (near 5th Av.)—My own apartment, delightfully furnished, 4 rooms, bath; seen by appointment. Phone Vanderbilt 4072.

43D, 11 EAST.—Bachelor apartment, 2 large rooms; bath, electricity, telephone; $75 monthly.

APARTMENTS, handsomely furnished, east, west side; best building; long, short leases. Clark Realty, 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1450.

Employers seeking help may deposit with the American District Telegraph Company at office rates advertisements for insertion in The New York Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

CHEMIST and chemical engineer, several years' practical experience, just discharged from army, cannot be drafted, speaks several languages, best references, desires position. W 398 Times.

CREDIT MANAGER desires to connect with a large concern requiring a man with 17 years' experience in commercial credits and 6 years' practice before courts; unexcelled references. Y 348 Times Annex.

CREDIT AND COLLECTION MANAGER; installments, executive, manage office; collection correspondence. H 560 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE.—Head of large public utility, Middle West, desires, for personal reasons, position in East, Western Connecticut preferred; technical electrical education; twenty years' experience; have executive ability, administrative tact, and good judgment; references furnished; age 45, married, two children; salary $5,000. R 93 Times.

EXECUTIVE POSITION wanted by an American, age 46; experienced in buying and selling dry goods, &c., wholesale and retail; also familiar with several promotion propositions; will consider any position that requires tact and ability; a personal interview requested. W 886 Times.

EXECUTIVE of proven ability desires change, having obtained splendid results in organizing and systematizing sales, advertising, accounting, and manufacturing departments; will consider salary with percentage of profits; prefer new undeveloped proposition. R 98 Times.

EXECUTIVE, with 25 years' bank and trust company experience, open for engagement. H 516 Times Downtown.

EXPORT

manufacturer, desirous of developing foreign trade, married man, age 34, several years' experience, visited foreign markets, seeks connection after Sept. 1; salary or commission basis. H 55 Times Downtown.

EXTRA position wanted after 4 P. M. Saturday, Sunday all day. R 117 Times.

FACTORY MANAGER.

Superintendent, president, production man, 43, with 22 years' practical experience, from machinist to works manager, (my present position) have had very successful record on aero and marine motors, automobiles, tools and general manufacture; good executive and handling of men; salary $6,000. Y 355 Times Annex.

GARDENER.—Position as superintendent of private estate; excellent references; married; no family; leaving present position because of employer's decease and closing of estate. Address N. B., Box 121, Fairhaven, N. J.

He courtesy, intelligence, good personality are needed, I am your man; American, 38, 9 years last position; railroad dispatcher. D 846 Times Harlem.

MACHINIST, all around, intelligent, Australian, exempt, 26, wishes position only with chance of advancement; best references. Box 148, 1,464 5d Av.

MAN of ability, familiar with real estate values in different parts of the country and with building and suburban development, and able to deal himself or engage others in the sale, &c., would like to connect with some concern that requires an American, age 45, with executive ability; have hired and managed men successfully. W 387 Times.

MAN, age 50, alert, well educated, practical builder, thoroughly competent to manage tenement repairs, rentals, collections, desires congenial position. W 344 Times.

MANAGER of canning factory, draft exempt, six years' experience, with thorough commercial education, speaks fluently Spanish, desires similar position or as assistant in other manufacturing concern. Address E. Glunder, 904 Bergen St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

MANAGER, export and sales experience, wants to become connected with growing concern; excellent references. H 557 Times Downtown.

MASTER MECHANIC, at present employed subway construction, desires position Sept. 1; will go out of town. Doyle, 759 Metropolitan Av., Brooklyn. Phone Greenpoint 4261.

MECHANICAL ELECTRICAL ENGINEER desires executive position; experienced superintending large manufacturing establishments; excellent recommendations. H 491 Times Downtown.

NIGHT position wanted after 5 P. M. by reliable married man; 14 years with 3 New York firms in responsible clerical positions. H 493 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MANAGER AND CREDIT MAN. Dry goods or kindred line; good correspondent and knowledge of exporting trade; would connect with progressive house; just over new draft age; salary $4,000. M 538 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MANAGER who has had 10 resp. 20 years' experience in two large factories in accounting, bookkeeping, trial balances, &c.; capable executive, still in employ; owing to change in management seeks A1 connection. Y 222 Times Annex.

PAY ROLL and office clerk; 5 years' experience; $18 weekly; not subject to draft. Thorne Grunder, 393 Audubon Av.

PRIVATE SECRETARY, competent stenographer, all around office man; 7 years' present position; not subject to draft; salary $35 weekly. "B," 48 West 92d.

PURCHASING AGENT, technical man, long experience, handling iron, steel, metals in their products, factory supplies, building material, &c.; exempt; seeks permanent, desirable connection. H 579 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, (34,) good appearance, 15 years' experience selling advertising for metropolitan daily, would like to connect in more staple line; quick to take hold; no objection to traveling. M 365 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—27, draft exempt, insurance, jewelry experience, open for position, with corporation where results will assure future; salary and commission, specialty preferred. R 627 Times Harlem.

SALESMAN, (23,) draft exempt, seeks position where faithful services and hard work will bring good income. H 576 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, thoroughly experienced commercial stationery and printing, good trade, seeks connections large concern; straight salary only. W 421 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, 25, having initiative and a good personality, desires to make change with a reliable house; exempt. A 485 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—A REAL SALESMAN DESIRES POSITION WITH LARGE MANUFACTURING CONCERN. R 114 TIMES.

SALESMAN, five years' business experience, desires chance to travel on road. S. E. Ginsberg, 764 Park Av., Brooklyn.

SECRETARY, stenographer, bookkeeper, timekeeper; 11 years' experience; age 28; class 4A draft. R 87 Times.

SECRETARY.—Expert stenographer; draft exempt; experienced; $2,000. W 415 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, three years' experience; accurate, neat; some bookkeeping experience. H 556 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, familiar with all details and follow-up work; salary $15. Phone Chelsea 9946.

STEWARD, hotel, club or steamship; twenty years' experience; A1 references; absolutely reliable; draft exempt; no objection to sailing ports. R 92 Times.

TUTOR OR INSTRUCTOR.—University graduate, Christian, morally and intellectually qualified, married, draft exempt, wishes to get position immediately with respectable family, or private institution as tutor or instructor in any subject preferred, or ancient and modern languages; best references. Write "University," 113 Washington Place.

YOUNG MAN, 25, draft exempt, 8 years' experience in commercial line, speaks Spanish, wants position as an export manager; good reference with guarantee. R 88 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) must give up studies; three years' bookkeeping and office experience; control accounts; trial balance; position with future; $20 to start. R 97 Times.

YOUNG married man, neat, well educated, holding executive Governmental position, desires good connection. For particulars write M 900 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN.—Exempt, 7 years' office experience, quick, accurate at figures, desires position essential industry. H 591 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, high school education, desires clerical position; salary moderate. H 554 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 26, university graduate, desires position teacher commercial subjects. W 382 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, high school graduate, competent, wishes position. R 622 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, Christian, 19, desires office position, references, $15. O 94 Times.

YOUNG MAN wishes position with advancement; reference. W 886 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ADDRESSOGRAPH OPERATORS. — POWERS ACCOUNTING MACHINE OPERATORS WANTED AT ONCE FOR ESSENTIAL WAR WORK. APPLY 9 A. M. TO 9 P. M., SATURDAYS TO 12. EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, GAS DEFENSE PLANT, L. I. C.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, experienced writing disbursements, receipts, and posting ledger; assist bookkeeper in checking ledger and taking care of trial balances; not essential, but prefer one who can operate Wahl billing machine; state age, nationality, salary. H 485 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—One having some experience required; position permanent; surroundings pleasant; state salary required. H 575 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER or ledger clerk in accounting department of a large corporation; state age, salary, and experience. P. O. Box 826, City Hall Station.

BILLING MACHINE OPERATOR.

Experienced bill clerk to operate a Moon-Hopkins billing machine; good opportunity for right party; call any time. A. Portfolio & Co., 1,333 Broadway, New York City.

BILLING CLERK; Underwood; quick at figures; salary, $16 start; opportunity for advancement. Apply Fishel Nessler Co., 184 5th Av.

BILLING CLERK with export experience; permanent position and good salary; give full details regarding experience and ability. B 93 Times.

BILLING CLERK, Underwood machine; state experience and salary expected. A 590 Times Downtown.

BILL CLERK, knowledge of stenography preferred. M. Brown Printing and Bindery Co., 41 Chambers St.

BOOKKEEPER-LEDGER CLERK.—YOUNG LADY WANTED BY CORPORATION IN NEIGHBORHOOD OF GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT; MUST HAVE EXPERIENCE, WRITE PLAIN, LEGIBLE HAND, AND BE QUICK AND ACCURATE AT FIGURES; SALARY FROM $15-$20 ACCORDING TO ABILITY. B 57 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER, EXPERIENCED, TAKE CHARGE OFFICE; MUST BE THOROUGHLY FAMILIAR WITH BOOKKEEPING AND HANDLING CREDITS; GOOD SALARY. APPLY BY LETTER, STATING EXPERIENCE; MUST HAVE GOOD REFERENCES. FRANC STROHMENGER & COWAN, 23 EAST 26TH.

BOOKKEEPER.—Capable and competent woman to operate complete set of double-entry books with hardware manufacturing company located in the Bronx; salary commensurate with ability. Write, giving experience and other details, American Brass Forging Co., 168 Southern Boulevard.

BOOKKEEPER.—Capable taking charge general ledger; must understand controlling accounts thoroughly; accurate and experienced; only those capable holding responsible position please apply; permanent position, with chance to advance; salary $20 to $25. Call Prime Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, Wholesale hardware house requires immediately experienced double entry bookkeeper; permanent position, good salary; state references and salary expected. A 585 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER IN LARGE WHOLESALE HOUSE, ALSO ASSISTANT TO BOOKKEEPER, PERMANENT POSITIONS; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, RELIGION, AND SALARY EXPECTED. B 103 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, in cost department of Brooklyn manufacturing corporation; splendid opportunity for advancement; write age, experience, references, salary. F. A., 307 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, competent; one with knowledge of stenography preferred; only experienced need apply; state age, experience, and salary. R 102 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and STENOGRAPHER, experienced, office adjacent to New York; state references, experience, and salary. C. F. A., H 574 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER in wholesale coffee house; one with executive ability, capable of taking charge of office. Ehlers, 224 Tompkins Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER in insurance broker's office, Christian firm; blotters and ledgers only; give experience, references, salary expected. A 504 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER wanted, competent to take charge of office; stenographer and correspondent; must be thoroughly experienced. United Hosiery Co., 140 5th Av.

BOOKKEEPER; must be accurate at figures, neat penman; state age, experience; salary $18. Address as A 607 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Assistant; one familiar with office work. E. M. Schwarz, East End Av. and 81st St.

BOOKKEEPER and TYPIST.—Chelsea Mfg. Co., 236 West 20th St.

CASHIER.—Must live at home with parents and have bright, healthy appearance. Apply Physical Culture Restaurant Co., 119 West 40th St.

CHIROPODIST for ladies' Turkish bath. Apply after 10 A. M., Room 526, Fleischman's, 47 West 42d St.

CLERKS, over 16, in publishing house, P. S. graduates preferred; must be wide awake and quick to learn; pleasant working conditions; salary $8, start. N. G., Box 49, Station D, New York City.

COLLECTOR in advertising department of daily newspaper; one who has had experience in collecting small accounts; salary $12 and commission; state age, experience, Y 335 Times Annex.

COMPANION, refined woman, between 40 and 45; must also do upstairs work, dusting, and mending; must be pleasant, willing, and agreeable; a good home and opportunity for the right person; located only short distance from New York. Address reply to Box R 107 Times.

COMPANION AND MOTHER'S HELPER.—Refined young lady wanted to assist in family of three. G., 22 Stephenson Boulevard, New Rochelle, N. Y.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR.

Must be rapid and accurate; $15 to start; good opportunity for advancement.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.

COMPTOMETER OPERATORS, unemployed, to work for us. John E. Ranson, 30 Church St.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR; must be experienced and have knowledge of bookkeeping. A1 references required. E. A., 208 Times Harlem.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR; must be experienced; state references and salary. C. H., 806 Times Harlem.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR.

Young woman familiar with general office work; good position. Doehler Die Casting Co., Court and 9th Sts., Brooklyn.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR.

Permanent position, $15 to $18; only capable and experienced operator considered. Address, stating age and experience, A. H. C., 463 West St., N. Y. City.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR
FOR WHOLESALE GROCERY.
JOHN S. ELLIS & SONS,
NORTH RIVER & 37TH.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR.—Competent; one or two years' experience; good salary. Room 8, 202 Pearl St.

ELEVATOR RUNNERS, white girls. Apply Hotel Benta, 2,512 Broadway.

EXPERIENCED PERSONS IN ARTIFICIAL MANUFACTURING FOR EXTRA WORK ON SUNDAY OR WEEK DAY EVENINGS; GOOD COMPENSATION. WRITE, STATING EXPERIENCE. H 460 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

FILE CLERKS,

bright, who have had some experience in filing letters, cards, &c., in office of large manufacturing concern; $9 start; state full particulars. C. S., 287 Times.

FILING CLERK for letter file, geographical system; some experience required; position permanent; surroundings pleasant; give salary required and references. H 581 Times Downtown.

FILING CLERK, experienced; salary $15 to $18. Call Room 1600, 52 Broadway.

GIRLS AND YOUNG WOMEN.
NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

require 100 packers, 50 labelers, and 100 utility helpers for packing and manufacturing department; experience not necessary; splendid opportunity for steady, permanent positions; good pay. Apply Employment Office all day, 95 10th Av., at 13th St.

GIRLS AND WOMEN WANTED.

Large mail order house; men's, women's, and children's wearing apparel, require girls and women for receiving, packing, and order filling department; excellent working conditions; good salary; previous experience unnecessary. Apply personally Belias, Hess & Co., 95 Morton St., near Christopher St. Station, 9th Av. "L."

GIRLS, 16-20, for office and clerical work in large mail order house; public, parochial, or high school graduates preferred; excellent working conditions; steady employment; good opportunity for advancement. Apply personally, Belias, Hess & Co., 95 Morton St., near Christopher St., 9th Av. "L."

GIRLS.—A LARGE WHOLESALE DRY GOODS COMMISSION HOUSE REQUIRES THE SERVICES OF SEVERAL BRIGHT, ACTIVE GIRLS FOR SAMPLE CARD WORK; EXPERIENCE UNNECESSARY; SALARY TO START $6 PER WEEK TO START. ADDRESS BOX 12, STATION D, N. Y.

GIRL, in factory office; previous experience not necessary; must be good penman, quick and accurate at figures; $9-$10 start. S. Rauh, 816-818 4th Av.

GIRLS wanted; previous business experience required, as understanding typewriting preferred; good penman and figurer; $13. Call Room 1702, 215 4th Av.

GIRLS wanted over 16 years for cashiering at Luna Park. Apply in person to H. J. Marx, Luna Amusement Co., Coney Island.

GIRLS, labelling experience unnecessary, at stapling and labelling; steady position. Call 8:30, Aubrey Sisters, Inc., 104 East 25th.

GIRL, white, general housework, two adults, two children; sleep in; also good nursegirl, middle-aged woman preferred. Call Audubon 562.

HELP WANTED—Female.

GIRLS.

We need girls, (not under 18 years,) who have a knowledge of chemistry or physics,

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES PREFERRED,

to work in shop making scientific apparatus for Government use; we pay beginners 28 cents per hour; those who show ability are raised within 60 days and earn from

$15 TO $18 PER WEEK OF 48 HOURS. HALF DAY SATURDAY.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
near West St. Six blocks south of 14th St.

GIRL, (white,) for general housework, small family. Apply 523 West 112th St., Apartment 31. Telephone Morningside 62.

GIRL on switchboard; experienced; splendid opportunity for ambitious girl. Broadway Music Corp., 145 West 45th St.

GIRLS for light, clean work; good pay. Apply 9th floor, The Pictorial Review Co., 226 West 59th St.

GOVERNESS.—Nursery governess, with hospital experience; French-English; thoroughly competent, aged 30-35; take charge of three children, ages 3, 5, 7; highest salary paid; references required. Call between 11-1, sixth floor, 104 East 25th St.

GOVERNESS for only girl 4½ years old; woman who understands and loves children; highest references required; English woman preferred. Y 313 Times Annex.

HENRY HESSE,
399 6TH AV., 24TH-25TH STS.,
REQUIRES
ART NEEDLEWORK
WORSTED KNIT GOODS,
KNIT UNDERWEAR,
EXPERIENCED SALESWOMEN.

LEDGER CLERK and assistant bookkeepers, wholesale silk house. B 70 Times.

MESSENGER GIRL.—Young girl to deliver messages within the offices; rapid advancement; short hours; pleasant working conditions. G. S. B., 135 Times.

MODEL, 42½ BUST; PERMANENT POSITION; LIBERAL SALARY. MURPHY, 7 WEST 30TH ST.

NURSE.—MUST BE ABLE TO FURNISH REFERENCES AND BE UP TO DATE IN THIS LINE OF WORK; GIVE PART EXPERIENCE, LANGUAGES AT COMMAND, IF ANY; TELEPHONE NUMBER AND FULL PARTICULARS. WE OFFER VERY GOOD SALARY AND EXPENSES TO THOSE WHO CAN QUALIFY. W. G., 203 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

NURSE for baby 8 months and to assist with girl 4½ years old; must be competent, willing, and agreeable; family now at seashore; city in the Winter. Apply Friday, between 10:30 A. M. and 2 P. M., to Mrs. Dunn, Apt. 8F, 175 West 72d St.

NURSE to take charge of 4-year-old boy; experienced; good position to right party. M. W. Ashman, 2,084 7th Av., New York.

OFFICE ASSISTANT with knowledge of stenography and simple bookkeeping; good penman; $18. Apply, 5 to 6 P. M., Friday, American Social Hygiene Association, 105 West 40th St.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, experienced on stock books of chain retail clothing stores; steady position. Call Golde, 90 5th Av., 10th floor.

OFFICE GIRL; must have high school education. J 669 Times Harlem.

OPERATOR for Ellis bookkeeping machine, thoroughly familiar with ledger work; must be rapid and accurate; state salary and experience. Address Brooklyn Manufacturing Concern, Y 337 Times Annex.

OPERATOR wanted, experienced on ladies' silk underwear. Apply at A. Rothkrug, 423 Broome St.

SALESLADY.—Refined young woman; unusual chance; silks specialties; strictly high-class, dignified position; experience unnecessary; $35-$50 week, salary, commission. Tiffany, 2339, 15 Park Row.

SALESLADIES, 42 day extra Saturday's; call today. Schleicher, 1068-270 West 125th.

SALESWOMAN who can approach high-class business men; sell patriotic specialty; $7 to $15 daily commission; any one can earn living; want exceptional worker with personality needing good income. Bryant 1027.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER required, with thorough knowledge of French; state salary desired. B 109 Times.

STENCIL department, publishing company, wants proofreaders, filers, searchers, &c.; state experience and the addressing system familiar with; short hours; pleasant working conditions. I. A. G., 140 Times.

STENOGRAPHERS.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
33d Street & Broadway,
REQUIRE
STENOGRAPHERS

FOR THEIR MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT, BEGINNERS PREFERRED.

GOOD CHANCE TO PRACTICE STENOGRAPHY AND TYPEWRITING.

ALSO

CASHIERS

For tube room; experience unnecessary.

ALSO

TRACERS

For our Adjustment Department.
APPLY AT MANAGEMENT OFFICE, FIFTH FLOOR.

STENOGRAPHER AND BILL CLERK IN MACHINERY HOUSE, HIGH CLASS; GOOD PAY. APPLY BY LETTER ONLY, STATING EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED, H. W. COTTON, INC., 34 35TH ST., BROOKLYN.

STENOGRAPHERS.

We need a number of competent, well educated young women for permanent positions, with large electrical corporations. Address, stating age, experience and salary desired, A. H. C., 463 West St., New York City.

STENOGRAPHER and correspondent in the sales and advertising department of a large manufacturer of women's wear; an excellent opportunity for a young woman of initiative and executive ability; state experience, qualifications, and salary. R 108 Times.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Large downtown bank requires the services of several stenographers; girls with high school education preferred; lunches and bonuses given; excellent opportunity for beginners; in replying state age, education, and salary desired. Address "Steno.," P. O. Box 822, City Hall Station, New York City.

STENOGRAPHER, SECRETARY. — High school graduate; 3 years' experience; good personality and address essential; permanent position; good salary; unlimited future; call immediately. Telephone Murray Hill 5774, or 21 East 40th, Scientific Ear Phone Co., Inc.

STENOGRAPHER.
EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHER; GOOD OPPORTUNITY. BOX R 109 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHERS.—A large iron and steel concern has several openings for good stenographers; moderate salary to start, but early advancement and excellent future; high school graduates preferred; state age, education, experience, and salary expected. M 288 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHERS.

We require 3 bright stenographers in our credit and sales department; some experience desired; salary, $10 start, advancement when proficient; in replying state full particulars. A. Z., 286 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.

A large corporation has exceptional opening for a competent young lady who wishes to make permanent connection; good salary. Yu Eas Manufacturing Corporation, 200 5th Av., Suite 340-348.

STENOGRAPHERS.

Experienced and accurate; good salary start; rapid advancement.

BIJUR MOTOR APPLIANCE CO.,
Garden and 15th Sts., Terminal Bldg. A,
HOBOKEN, N. J.

STENOGRAPHER. — NEAT AND ACCURATE BEGINNER; $10 TO START. CALL NATIONAL CHECKING CO., 5794 GRAND CENTRAL TERMINAL.

HELP WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Three expert stenographers for large manufacturing office; excellent opportunity; start $15 to $17, dependent upon ability. Apply immediately to Employment Dept., National Conduit and Cable Co., Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER.—Capable taking notes rapidly and transcribing neatly and accurately; don't apply unless you know you are qualified; reliable growing concern, 5th Av. location; interesting work; $15 start, with advancement. L. K., 236 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Neat, intelligent young lady for contractor's office in vicinity of Grand Central Terminal; permanent position to right party. Address, own handwriting, giving experience, religion, age, salary, &c., B 102 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady as stenographer in large mercantile corporation; applicant must be rapid and accurate; state experience, age, and salary desired. L. Y., Box 16, 1,364 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, one accustomed to considerable dictation, for factory office in Hoboken. Write, stating age, experience, and salary expected, A 600 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST vacancy as assistant in uptown hotel; genteel environment; short hours; several days weekly; a pleasant situation for refined applicant. Address R 96 Times.

STENOGRAPHER AND ASSISTANT TO EXECUTIVE IN BUSY MERCANTILE OFFICE, POSSESSING TACT AND INIATIVE. ADDRESS, GIVING EXPERIENCE AND SALARY, O 91 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced stenographer in advertising agency; excellent opportunity for advancement. Call before 10 A. M. Marx & Angus, Inc., 9 East 40th St.

STENOGRAPHER, must have three years' experience; Christian concern; fine opportunity; state salary expected. H 577 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter for general office work, living east side, north of 59th St.; permanent position; references required. Philbrick, 97th St. and 1st Av.

STENOGRAPHER, capable and experienced, for general office of a public utility corporation; state age, experience, and salary required. A 587 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist for accounting department of large publishing house; moderate salary; state age, experience, and salary expected. Y 332 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER and typist wanted; one who has had one year's experience; must be neat and accurate. Call Shapiro & Aronson, 20 Warren St., New York.

STENOGRAPHER, familiar with L. C. Smith machine; steady position; good chance for young girl to advance; salary to start, $12. 582 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY. — Experienced; good salary; excellent opportunity for bright young lady. Apply National Automobile Information Bureau, 136 West 52d.

STENOGRAPHER with at least six months' experience for permanent position, with good chance for advancement. Call E. P. Warner, 461 8th Av.

STENOGRAPHERS, expert and efficient, for busy law and collection office; good salary for competents; none others need apply. Room 1312, 200 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced for secretarial position; state age, give in detail education, experience, and salary expected. R 108 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.

Must be accurate and able to send out intelligent letters; state references and salary expected. R. B., 118 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, able to take dictation rapidly; salary to start $18; beginners need not apply. C. E. Sheppard Co., 506 Hudson St.

STENOGRAPHER.—$15 to start; German-American; must be quick and accurate. 58 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, near Brooklyn Bridge.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good opportunity for a neat and accurate worker; one with dictaphone experience preferred. A 507 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced export and import house, to do light bookkeeping. Apply at once. A 596 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady, American, beginner; high school graduate good knowledge of English. T. S., B 95 Times.

STENOGRAPHERS. (2,) neat, accurate, rapid, to act as assistants to executive. Call E. F. Warner, 461 8th Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good position; give references, age, and salary desired. A 604 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced and capable; state salary, age, experience, and religious preference. A. J., 104 East 14th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Must be rapid and accurate; state age, religion, experience, and salary desired. A 602 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant, preferably one with experience in builders' office; salary $20. Apply 312 West 34th St.

STENOGRAPHER for a wholesale woolen house; salary $15; state age and experience. W. H., 104 East 14th St.

STENOGRAPHER and capable office assistant; good permanent position for the right party. A 592 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and assistant bookkeeper; beginner; state age and salary wanted. M. C., 16 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Lady familiar with office details. Apply 103 Metropolitan Tower, 1 Madison Av.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED, EXPERIENCED, BY LARGE CONCERN. A 593 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent; one or two years' experience; good salary. Room 8, 202 Pearl St.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced. M. B. Brown Printing and Bindery Co., 41 Chambers St.

STENOGRAPHER; law experience. R. B. Hudspeth, 75 Montgomery St., Jersey City.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, $12. Call after 1 P. M., Room 805, 15 West 34th St.

STENOGRAPHER wanted. Call Room 904, 95 Liberty St.

STENOGRAPHER for legal office; salary $18. Call Room 1600, 52 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter, bright; willing to learn. Office, 2111, 303 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner preferred. Call at once, 32d Y. Wood, Inc., 142 East 32d.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR wanted for plug switchboard; one with a pleasing voice. A 601 Times Downtown.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR wanted who can assist in other office details besides the switchboard; pleasant surroundings; steady employment and good salary to proficient person. Apply by telephone to Worth 640, (Mr. Young.)

TELEPHONE OPERATOR for monitor switchboard. Apply Nolman & Co., 141 Reade St.

TYPIST.—EXPERIENCE ON STATEMENT WORK PREFERRED; PERMANENT POSITION CORPORATION DOWNTOWN; $60 MONTH TO BEGIN WITH; ADVANCEMENT; STATE AGE, SCHOOLING AND EXPERIENCE. M 384 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

TYPISTS,

assist with office work; good pay; advancement.

BIJUR MOTOR APPLIANCE CO.,
Garden & 15th Sts., Terminal Bldg., A.
HOBOKEN, N. J.

TYPIST.—Wanted, by Christian concern, intelligent young lady to take charge of drawing files and indexes in engineering department; must be neat and experienced typist; give full particulars. W 385 Times.

TYPIST WHO CAN OPERATE THE UNDERWOOD BOOKKEEPING MACHINE THOROUGHLY. ATLANTIC COMB WORKS, 10 EAST 38TH, 9TH FLOOR.

TYPIST.—Rapid, correct spelling and punctuation; willing to use dictaphone; publishing work. Inquire Miss Newfield, Room 1318, Woolworth Building.

TYPIST, experienced, pleasant person; ability; regular office hours; state full qualifications and salary desired. B 74 Times.

TYPIST.—Opportunity for bright young girl in publishing house; must have knowledge of typewriting. B 94 Times.

TYPIST for bill copying; must be rapid tabulator, fully experienced; good opportunity; salary $12. S. Langsdorf & Co., 72 Spring.

TYPIST, woman, wanted for billing work on Remington, competent and experienced operator. Una & Co., 24 Broadway.

TYPIST.—Experienced general office, billing, etc.; good position; rapid operator. H 511 Times Downtown.

TYPIST.—Addressing and filling in. Brandt & Brandt, 108 Grand St.

WAITRESSES.—Bright girls for Sunset Hotel, Sea Gate, New York Harbor; good wages, room and board. Telephone 1271 Coney Island.

WAITRESSES.—Bright girls for Hotel Bonta, Broadway, corner 94th St., city; good wages, room, and board.

YOUNG GIRL to do light work in office; permanent, good chance advancement; salary $6 weekly. H 581 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY to work in carbon paper factory; short hours, clean work, good pay. Apply mornings, 9 o'clock, Manager, H. Ohsahi & Co., Inc., 54 Leonard St.

YOUNG LADY.—Do filing, insurance office, no experience necessary, prefer high school girl; salary $25 monthly; good opportunity; reply fully. H 522 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY to assist in office; must be accurate at figures; state experience and salary expected. P. O. Box 826, City Hall Station.

HELP WANTED—Female.

YOUNG LADY to take advertisements over telephone; typist preferred; hours, 1:30 P. M. to 9:30 P. M.; five days a week; 8:30 A. M. to 6 P. M. Saturdays; salary to start, $15 per week; state age and experience. Y 349 Times Annex.

YOUNG LADY, office of large insurance company, must understand filing and have had experience; salary $45 monthly; reply very fully. H 523 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY for filing and general office work; experience essential. Apply by letter only, stating salary desired. Neal & Brinker Co., 81 White St.

YOUNG LADY wanted in a ladies' tailoring establishment; must know bookkeeping and typewriting. Call in the morning not before 10 o'clock. W. Katz, 256 West 38th.

YOUNG WOMEN

wanted as messengers; must be over 21 years of age. Apply

AMERICAN DISTRICT TELEGRAPH CO.,
83 PARK PLACE.

YOUNG WOMAN.—The services of a serious-minded, well-educated young business woman are required by a thoroughly reliable corporation; position permanent; salary not less than $18 per week to start; she must be neat, refined, industrious, honest, have initiative, executive ability, be a good stenographer, rapid typist, accurate at figures, and versed in diction; give full particulars; all letters confidential; position to be filled by Sept. 1. X, P. O. Box 372, City Hall Station.

YOUNG WOMAN in advertising department of daily newspaper; one with experience in newspaper work or advertising agency; and knowledge of bookkeeping preferred; steady position; good opportunity for bright woman; salary $15 per week to start; state age, experience, and telephone number. Y 336 Times Annex.

YOUNG WOMEN.—Prominent merchant house has positions for two bright young women to act as order clerk and beige clerk; beginners with six to twelve months' experience could qualify; high school or college education necessary; salary, $12 per week to start, with good prospects of advancement. H 580 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMAN.—Attend elderly lady, assist housework; country; sewing required. Apply before noon Saturday, Mendel, 106 West 69th St.

Instruction.

ARE you taking advantage of your unusual opportunity now in business? Women trained in accounting procedures in great demand. Write for free booklet and details of this training preparing you for high-grade positions. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL,
542-544 5th Av., (46th St.,) the oldest and preeminently the most successful, prepares for and obtains excellent secretarial positions; day, evening, and correspondence courses; catalogue. Prof. Meagher, M. A., Director.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING.
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 40th St.
Registered by Board of Regents of the University of State of N. Y.; individual instruction; must be over 16 years old; references required; open all Summer.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES,
Three months' individual instruction;
55 West 42d St. Summer session. V. M. Wheat, Director.

GIRLS, LADIES, ATTENTION!
Learn telephone switchboard operating, typewriting, stenography, filing, dictaphone, bookkeeping, billing. Capt. O'Brien, 112 West 23d; 137 Decatur, Brooklyn.

ATTENTION—FILING COURSE.
Filing course, $10. Why pay more? Capt. O'Brien School, 112 East 23d.

Employment Agencies.

HUNDREDS OF POSITIONS.
STENOGRAPHERS, $12-$30. Many at $25 and $30.
BOOKKEEPERS, $15-$30.
CLERICAL, $10-$18. Many at $15 and $18.
COMPTOMETER and adding machine; also typists, bill clerks, &c. Excellent salaries.
FREE REGISTRATION.
BRODY AGENCY,
239 Broadway. (Entrance 1 Park Place.)

STENOGRAPHERS, superior positions, $10-$25.
STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER, $20.
STATISTICIAN-TYPIST, $100 month.
STENOGRAPHER, French, Spanish; good salary.
BILLER, Underwood, $17.
BILLER, Monarch, $15. Good openings daily.
No registration fee.
Florence Bloch Agency, 47 West 42d St.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, Washington, $30, and New York, $30; Stenographers, personal assistants, $25; Ledger Clerks and Bookkeepers, $23-$25; Junior Stenographers, $20-$23. Alliance, 20 Liberty.

JUPP AGENCY, 70 Nassau.—Stenographers; multitudes, cyclones, terrific showers; splendid salaried permanent positions. Numberless bookkeepers, clerks, typists, switchboard.

BOOKKEEPERS, (2,) $25; cost records, (1,) $20; stenographers, (3,) $25, $20, $18; typists, $18, $15. Washington stenographers, (5,) $1,400. Bureau of Business Requirements, 170 Broadway.

HODGES-BROWN EXCHANGE.
Secretaries, stenographers, bookkeepers, clerical workers, telephone operators; salaries $18 to $30 weekly.
99 Nassau St. Free registration. 99 Nassau St.

HIRST OCCUPATIONAL EXCHANGE, 74 Broadway.—Asst. mgr., bond dept. exp., $1,800-$1,500; stenos., $25-$15; typists, $18-$12; bookkeepers, $35-$20; clerks; more positions than we can fill. Register free.

BOOKKEEPER, controlling accounts, $25, one $14; Christian firm; stenographers, $20-$18-$15; permanent. David Agency, 17 West 42d.

TERMINAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
154 NASSAU ST. MISS GRIFFIN.
Stenographers, $85; others. Clerks, supervise filing, $18. Typist, $15. Clerical, $9-$14.

BUSINESS SERVICE BUREAU,
309 BROADWAY.
Exceptional opportunity for bookkeepers, stenographers, clerks, and others.

STENOGRAPHERS, POSITIONS PAYING FROM $12-$25; IMMEDIATELY. FULTON AGENCY, 489 5TH AV., 93 NASSAU ST.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACETYLINE WELDERS;
STEADY WORK;
CITIZENS ONLY.
E. W. BLISS CO.,
76 54TH ST., BROOKLYN.

ACETYLINE WELDERS.—Steady position and overtime. Wells, 151st St. and River Av., Bronx.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR wanted; able to interview financial concerns; high-class publications; commission basis; leads furnished. Address A 591 Times Downtown.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMAN wanted with estimating experience; traveling position; state age, experience, and salary expected. A 574 Times Downtown.

ASSEMBLERS on light and power switchboard; experience necessary; steady work, good pay. Sprague Electric, 528 West 35th.

BANK CLERKS WANTED.

BANK IS IN NEED OF SEVERAL LIVE, ENERGETIC CLERKS, EXPERIENCED IN HANDLING STATEMENT SHEETS; ONLY MEN BETW

The New York Times Brooklyn Office

Advertisements and subscriptions for The New York Times are received at the office of The Brooklyn Citizen, 401 Fulton Street.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMEN.—LARGE HOTEL SUPPLY HOUSE HAS OPENING FOR FIRST-CLASS CHINA AND GLASS SALESMEN; ALSO SALESMEN FOR HOUSE-FURNISHINGS, CALLING ON HOTELS, RESTAURANTS, CLUBS, HOSPITALS, RAILROADS, AND STEAMSHIPS; SALARY AND COMMISSION. ADDRESS, WITH FULL PARTICULARS, HOTEL SUPPLY, BOX L. L., 375 TIMES. U

SALESMEN.—Have you the desire to make $5,000 to $10,000 per year in the cleanest business in the world? You probably have the ability, but have lacked the opportunity; if you have sound common sense and a strong personality and will follow instructions you can connect with a live sales organization in its outside financial department; commission. Room 1707, 62 Vanderbilt Av.

SALESMEN, experienced in men's clothing. Lambert, 124 Nassau.

SECURITY SALES MANAGER AND ORGANIZER WANTED.
We have position open which will pay between $10,000 and $15,000 per year—salary and commission; the man who qualifies must be resourceful, tactful, and have plenty of initiative; his personality must be such that he can secure high-grade men and keep them enthused; no applicants considered who have not filled similiar positions; highest references required. F. C., P. O. Box 372, City Hall Station.

SHOE SALESMAN, experienced, wanted; one capable of managing store. Apply Hurley Shoe Co., 215 Broadway.

SHIPFITTERS, EXPERIENCED, FIRST AND SECOND CLASS, FOR WORK ON LARGE STEEL STEAMERS BUILDING FOR THE EMERGENCY FLEET CORPORATION. APPLY TO GROTON IRON WORKS, NEW LONDON, CONN.

SHIPPING CLERK
for cloak and suit house; one with experience in ladies' garment manufacturing line preferred. Answer by letter, giving former employers and salary expected. This will prove an excellent position for a reliable man. Address Reliable, B 65 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK CAPABLE OF TAKING CHARGE OF DRY GOODS SHIPPING DEPARTMENT; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. NATIONAL COAT PAD MANUFACTURING CO., 155 WOOSTER ST., NEW YORK CITY.

SHIPPING CLERK,
EXPERIENCED, FOR WHOLESALE MILLINERY HOUSE; STEADY POSITION; GOOD SALARY. APPLY DE MARINIS, 336 4TH AV.

SHIPPING CLERK, experienced only, in large manufacturing business; must have deferred military classification; state age, salary expected, and experience in full. H 561 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK wanted for high-class tailoring establishment. W 284 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Young man in woolen house; salary $15 week. B 40 Times.

STENOGRAPHERS,
OFFICE CLERKS,
STOCK CLERKS
wanted by large automobile manufacturer; accurate, neat appearance; splendid opportunity; state draft status, experience, salary expected, and religion. Address Box A 485 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER and Office Assistant; must be rapid and accurate at figures and have deferred classification in the draft; must have first-class references; state age, qualifications and salary desired; one acquainted with cigar business preferred. Box 587 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and correspondent, Spanish and English, capable of filling all consular invoices and bills of lading; also familiar with export shipping; good salary. Apply Friedman & Krieger, 225 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, and general office assistant wanted in ship broker's office; American man, 35 to 40; state age, experience, reference, and salary expected. A 595 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER with general office experience with steamship department of large oil company; excellent chance for right party. Reply, stating qualifications and salary expected, A 625 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; bright beginner, preferably a young man with knowledge of Spanish and export. Apply Room 737, 50 Broad St.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, also to act as private secretary; state age, experience, references, and salary desired. B 55 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPEWRITER. — Young man, 18, beginner, wholesale export house. M 358 Times Downtown.

STOCK BOYS in wholesale house; good salary and steady promotion. B 78 Times.

STOCKMAN wanted to take charge of lace, embroidery, and piece goods stock in Brooklyn manufacturing concern; good opportunity for one experienced in above line. In reply state experience and salary expected. Box 82, 208 Broadway, Brooklyn.

STOCK CLERK for automobile tire business; one who can care for such stock, fill orders, and pack tires. Address, stating age, experience, references, and salary desired. A 588 Times Downtown.

STOCK RECORD CLERK, EXPERIENCED IN DRY GOODS LINE; GOOD HAND-WRITING ESSENTIAL; STATE REFERENCE AND SALARY START; S. B., 247 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STOCKROOM KEEPER.—Young man for $16 weekly stock in industrial concern; salary state age, experience, and nationality. T. K., 138 Times Downtown.

SUBSCRIPTION SOLICITOR wanted for high-class financial publication; strictly commission basis; excellent leads furnished. Address D. T., Box A 590 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD ASSEMBLERS, on light and power board; experience necessary; steady work; good pay. Sprague Electric, 539 West 35th St.

TECHNICAL MAN
OR DRAFTSMAN;
must know machine parts; splendid opportunity for young man.
Hollerith machine operators; only experienced men need apply.
STANDARD SHIPBUILDING CORP.,
SHOOTERS ISLAND,
STATEN ISLAND.

TOOL DRAFTSMEN
on punches and dies, jigs and fixtures, for small interchangeable work; only men with experience need apply; good pay.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE STREET,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

TOOLMAKERS.
RECEIVING CLERK.
Must be high-class man, who has had charge of receiving room, where machine and wood shop material are handled. This is a real job for a real man.
TURRET LATHE OPERATORS.
J. & L. OPERATORS
Who can set up their own work from blueprints.
SCREW MACHINE HANDS.
Night and day shift.
10 per cent. extra for night work.
MUST BE CITIZENS.
APPLY
STANDARD AIRCRAFT CORP.,
Brunswick Av., Elizabeth, N. J.

TOOL AND DIE MAKERS FOR STEADY EMPLOYMENT. WITH UP-TO-DATE WAGES. WANTED AT ONCE; APPLICATIONS ONLY FIRST-RATE MEN CAN BE FILED IN PERSON ONLY. EISEMANN MAGNETO CO., 66 83D ST., BROOKLYN, 4TH FLOOR.

TOOL AND GAUGE MAKERS.
On jigs, fixtures and gauge work; also first-class machinists. Sloeum Avram & Slocum Laboratories, Inc., 531 West 21st.

TOOL DESIGNERS of highest grade; thoroughly experienced on jigs, fixtures, cutting tools, special machines, &c.; required on Government work at good pay. Apply promptly in person, Crocker-Wheeler Co., 4 Av. Ampere (East Orange), N. J., Employment Department.

HELP WANTED—Male.

TOOL ENGINEERS.
Men with experience in tool design for small interchangeable parts. T. D., 200 Times Downtown.

TOOL STOCKROOM SUPERVISOR.
Man with experience in supervising tool stockroom construction and operation. S. T., 507 Times Downtown.

TOOL HARDENER,
experienced; must be thoroughly familiar with all parts of carbon and high-speed steel. BIJUR MOTOR APPLIANCE CO., Garden and 15th Sts., Terminal Bldg. A, HOBOKEN, N. J.

TYPIST,
experienced man only, for night shift, 9 hours per night, 5 nights per week; some general office experience preferred, but not essential.
200 HUDSON ST.,
NEAR SPRING ST.

TYPIST for bill copying; must be rapid tabulator, fully experienced; also clerical work to relieve monotony; good opportunity; salary $16. S. Langador & Co., 72 Spring.

VALET-CHAUFFEUR.—An officer requires the services of a man willing to travel and who knows enough about automobiles to be able to act as chauffeur; must be a good personal servant and willing to turn his hand to anything; preference given to discharged soldier and ex-Scotsman; state wages required. Apply Y 349 Times Annex.

WANTED,
STATION MEN AND TRAINMEN,
AGES 21 TO 55,
SUBWAY AND ELEVATED DIVISIONS,
INTERBOROUGH RAPID
TRANSIT CO.
APPLY
ROOM 1235, 165 BROADWAY,
9 A. M. TO 5 P. M. DAILY,
EXCEPT SUNDAY.

WANTED, BY A LARGE NEW YORK BANKING INSTITUTION, EXPERIENCED BANK CLERKS; ALSO YOUNG MEN AS MESSENGERS. K 367 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

WE WANT WAR WORKERS.
HERE IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY TO HELP YOUR COUNTRY. WE WANT MEN WHO ARE NOT ALREADY ENGAGED ON GOVERNMENT WORK AND CAN FILL ONE OF THE FOLLOWING POSITIONS:
MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN.
MACHINIST.
TOOL DESIGNERS.
TOOL DRAFTSMEN.
SWITCHBOARD WIREMEN.
Must be able to read blueprints and do good soldering.
STOCK SELECTORS.
JUNIOR MECHANICAL ENGINEER.
INSTRUMENT MAKERS.
TOOL MAKERS.
PORTER.
COST ANALYZERS, (must read blueprints.)
EMPLOYMENT DEPT. OPEN FROM 8 A. M. TO 5 P. M.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST. AND
Near West St.; six blocks south of 14th St.

WILPUTTE COKE OVEN CORP.,
460 5th Av.,
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF A NUMBER OF EXPERIENCED DRAFTSMEN ON POWER PLANT LAYOUTS, PIPING, AND STRUCTURAL STEEL DETAILS, TANK WORK, AND CONCRETE FOUNDATIONS. CALL AFTER 5:30 P. M. FRIDAY, AUG. 16.

WOODWORKING MACHINE HANDS wanted; good pay; excellent working conditions; Government work. Lang Products Co.

YOUNG MEN.—Opportunity to learn good trade, electrical wiring and testing; positions are permanent; good salaries to start; advancement according to ability; men of sixteen years or over are eligible. Apply by mail. L 349 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MEN,
must be 16 years of age, for mail and messenger service; excellent opportunity for advancement in electrical business; salary to start, $9.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.
Near West St.; six blocks south of 14th St.

YOUNG MAN WANTED
by large wholesale shoe house; excellent chance for ambitious young man to learn wholesale shoe business; must be draft exempt; good salary to start. Apply in person.
McELWAIN, MORSE & ROGERS,
21-29 Hudson St., N. Y.

YOUNG MAN, start sample department; good opportunity to advance to road salesman; about 17 years; give reference, salary, experience. Woolens, T. K., 104 East 14th.

YOUNG MAN WANTED, ADVANCED IN OFFICE WORK; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, SALARY EXPECTED. S. T. 168 TIMES.

YOUNG MAN for general office work in buying office; knowledge of typewriting preferred, but not essential. The Golden Rule, 1,261 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN in office of manufacturing house, hours 8-5:30; salary $9. A 603 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 18, helper house departments; inside, light work. H 531 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted with experience on Elliott-Fisher billing machine. B 35 Times.

YOUNG MAN, colored, 18 to 20, inside cleaning. M 356 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, strong, experienced helper shipping room. M 355 Times Downtown.

YOUTH, 18, to learn import-export business; good chance those just from school. M 381 Times Downtown.

Instruction.

BOOKKEEPER.—Get out of the rut; become a certified public or cost accountant; get into business for yourself; demand for expert accountants exceeds the supply; our graduates earn over $5,000 yearly; learn at home in spare time by our easy system; send for special offer. Universal Business Inst., 100 Pulfman Bldg., New York.

AMBITIOUS MEN ought to know what an exceptional future is in store for the ACCOUNTANCY-TRAINED. Send for Your Market Value" and Bulletin 25 which gives details of training needed. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

AIRPLANE MECHANICS.—Instruction day or evening; qualifying for Government or factory work. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th St.

Employment Agencies.

TEACHERS wanted; several very superior gentlemen for first-class schools; only those not eligible to war work; English and American for German and history, headmaster with English, chemistry, physics, biology, commercial branches, mathematics and physics, chemistry; also chemistry and physics for colleges; Latin, Greek, and French; French and Spanish, lower school work, chemistry, physics, mathematics, manual training, mechanical drawing and algebra, mathematics, physical training and athletics for high school. Apply Mrs. M. J. Youngman, American and Foreign Teachers Agency, 23 Union Square, New York.

FIRST OCCUPATIONAL EXCHANGE, 74 Broadway.—Security-cage men, cost accountants, $3,000-$2,000; accountants, $3,000; bookkeepers, $35-$30; stenos, $30; clerks; many others. Register free.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Employment Agencies.

COST ACCOUNTANTS, $40; cost clerk, $25; graduate mechanical engineer, $40; stenographers, $18-$30; department store manager, $40; credit investigator, $1,800; bookkeepers, $15-$30. Business Service Bureau, 309 Broadway.

JUPP AGENCY, 87 Nassau.—Stenographers; numberless permanent positions. Bookkeepers. Boys. Free registration.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

BUICK, 1917 Little 6 touring, also 1917 Little 6 limousine; bargains. 305 West 59th St. Phone Columbus 1438.

BUICK Cabriolet, "D-45"; overhauled, repainted; guaranteed; exceptional bargain. Handley, 305 West 59th St.

BUICK 1916-1917 TOURINGS, roadsters. Flask, 1,700 Broadway, 3d floor.

BUICK sedan; handsome 1917; in very fine condition. Room 304, Hotel Ennis.

BUICK 1916 CABRIOLET.
Beautiful condition. Wallace, 236 West 59th.

CADILLAC EIGHT, 1917, seven-passenger; overhauled; perfect condition; a real bargain. Chandler Agency, 205 So. Broadway, Yonkers. Phone 3561 Yonkers.

CADILLAC Eight, 1916, seven passenger; absolutely perfect mechanically and in appearance. A. H. Mollenhauer, 941 Bergen St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

CADILLAC, 1916 roadster and touring; exceptional bargains. 305 West 59th. Columbus 1433.

CADILLAC, 1917 touring; beautiful appearance and condition. 305 West 59th. Columbus 1433.

CADILLAC.—New 7 passenger sedan body for sale; bargain. Dunham Sales Co., 407 South Broadway, Yonkers.

CADILLAC 1917 Sedan; touring; landaulet; coupe; roadster; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1917 ROADSTER & TOURING, Equipment complete. Wallace, 236 West 59th.

CADILLAC 1918 SUBURBAN.
10 West 60th St. Columbus 5078.

CHANDLER
Overhauled, Refinished, 90-Day Guarantee.
USED CARS.
Model 17-B 7-passenger Touring.
Model 17 7-passenger Touring.
Model 17 7-passenger Sedan.
Model 17 7-passenger Limousine.
Model 17-B 4-passenger Coupe.
Model 16 5-passenger Cabriolet.
BRADY-MURRAY MOTORS CORPORATION,
62d St. and Broadway.

CHANDLER CHUMMY ROADSTER; overhauled and repainte'; equipped with five new tires; slip covers; guaranteed same as new car; will accept any make car, in good condition, as part payment. Chandler Agency, 205 So. Broadway, Yonkers. Phone 3861 Yonkers.

CHANDLER 1918 touring, 1916 Cadillac touring, Moline-Knight limousine. Norman Garage, 238 West 54th St. Phone Circle 113. Open Sundays. Time payments arranged.

CHANDLER, 1917 Sedan; wonderful condition; very reasonable. 305 West 59th. Columbus 1433.

DAVIS chummy roadster; mechanically perfect; good paint; good rubber. 1,777 Broadway, Room 204. Circle 5713.

DODGE BROTHERS Sedan; has been gone over in our shop; driven 8,300 miles. McCormick & Bishop, Inc., 1,248 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Phone Decatur 4000.

DODGE Brothers coupe; has been gone over in our shop; driven 4,500 miles. Bishop, McCormick & Bishop, Inc., 1,248 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Phone Decatur 4000.

DODGE 1918 touring car; very little used; also 1916 Dodge touring; perfect condition; must sell either at bargain price. 1,930 Broadway.

Dodge 1918 Touring. Victoria Top. Wire Wheels. Wallace, 236 West 59th.

DODGE touring, like new, run 4,000 miles; bargain. Handley, 305 West 59th St.

DODGE AND CADILLAC touring for sale; splendid condition. Kennedy, 50 East 62d.

F. I. A. T.
LATEST IMPORTATION.
4-passenger touring, "30." Fleetwood body. Victoria top, slip covers. Westinghouse shock absorbers, tonneau windshield, extra tires, tools, &c.; guaranteed absolutely perfect; the handsomest car of its kind in America.
BURRELLE, 1,680 BROADWAY.

FORD taxicabs; also Packard 18, all in good condition. Bishop, McCormick & Bishop, Inc., 1,248 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Phone Decatur 4000.

FORD runabout, good condition and tires, $200. Bishop, McCormick & Bishop, Inc., 1,248 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Phone Decatur 4000.

FORD, 1917, Delivery Body.
BRADY-MURRAY MOTORS CORPORATION,
62d St. and Broadway.

HUDSON TOURING, $2900.
Electric starter, electric lights; 5 passengers; 4 cylinders; excellent condition. John Moore & Co., 2,004 Broadway.

HUDSON touring, sport model, late 1917; cannot be told from new; a bargain for some one. 1,264 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

HUDSON, 1916.—"6-40" Sedan. Condition Excellent. Reasonable. 305 West 59th. Columbus 1433.

HUDSON, 1917 super-six touring; exceptional bargain. 305 West 59th. Columbus 1433.

HUDSON SEDAN, 1917, Super-Six, also Town Car; bargains. 305 West 59th.

HUDSON 1918 SPEEDSTER.
Very classy. Wallace, 236 West 59th.

HUDSON 54, fine running order; sacrifice, $375. 124 East 75th. Rhinelander 380.

HUPMOBILE 1918 touring; run 2,100 miles; reasonable. 305 West 59th. Columbus 1433.

HUPMOBILE, 1917, 5-passenger Sedan.
BRADY-MURRAY MOTORS CORPORATION,
62d St. and Broadway.

LANCIA SEDAN. LIKE NEW.
WALLACE, 236 WEST 59TH ST.

LEXINGTON, 1917, 7-passenger; excellent condition; guaranteed; very reasonable. Lexington, 1,700 Broadway, 4th floor. Circle 1872.

LEXINGTON, Chummy; rebuilt; guaranteed. Lexington, 1,700 Broadway, 4th floor. Circle 1872.

LEXINGTON 1918, 5-passenger; guaranteed. Lexington, 1,700 Broadway, 4th floor. Circle 1872.

LOCOMOBILE, 6-cylinder, 48 M. P., 1912; self-starter, electric lighting, touring body; excellent condition; price $500. Owner, Room 412, 25 Broad St.

McFARLAN late model sedan; new paint; good rubber; mechanically perfect. 1,777 Broadway, Room 204. Circle 5713.

MARMON 1918 cabriolet; special Fleetwood body; unusually beautiful car; new within two weeks; rare opportunity.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
TEL. 4837 PLAZA. 665 FIFTH AV.

MARMON, 1917, seven-passenger, touring car; factory guarantee. Marmon Auto Co., 1,880 Broadway, Columbus 1028.

MARMON 41, 1916, seating 7; Bosch starter, wire wheels; bargain; A1 condition. Post Office Box 24, Rosebank, Staten Island.

MARMON, 1917, four-passenger, Club roadster; factory guarantee. Marmon Auto Co., 1,880 Broadway, Columbus 1028.

MARMON 1916 chassis, new French sedan body; factory guarantee. Marmon Auto Co., 1,880 Broadway, Columbus 1028.

MARMON 1917 touring car in good condition; bargain. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

MARMON 1917 Sedan; condition perfect throughout; extras. Phone Circle 5692; no dealers.

MAXWELL coupe, 1917, newly painted, exceptionally good condition and tires, $800. Bishop, McCormick & Bishop, Inc., 1,248 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Phone Decatur 4000.

MAXWELL runabout, 1917; exceptionally good condition throughout; $400. Bishop, McCormick & Bishop, Inc., 1,248 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Phone Decatur 4000.

MAXWELL, 1917, 5-passenger; excellent condition; tires new. Lexington, 1,700 Broadway, 4th floor. Circle 1872.

MITCHELL, 1917, 5-passenger; overhauled; excellent condition; big value. Lexington, 1,700 Broadway, 4th floor. Circle 1872.

NATIONAL coupe, late model; 6,000 miles; owner in service; same as new. 1,777 Broadway, Room 204. Circle 5713.

NATIONAL 1918 twin six touring; run 3,500 miles; beautifully equipped; many extras; sacrifice, $1,850. Phone Riverside 8221.

NATIONAL racer; speedy; made for army Captain; camp use; sell reasonable or exchange; 5-passenger. Audubon 3270. Apt. 52.

OLDSMOBILE, 1917, seven-passenger, touring car. Marmon Auto Co., 1,880 Broadway, Columbus 1028.

OLDSMOBILE 1916 coupe; perfect condition; newly painted; shoes practically new; bargain; $800. 2,225 Grand Concourse, 182d St.

OLDSMOBILE 1916 5-cylinder touring; wire wheels; fully equipped; perfect condition. 1,930 Broadway.

OLDSMOBILE, 1917, sedan; original paint; exceptional bargain. 305 West 59th. Columbus 1433.

OVERLAND runabout, Model 83, newly painted; exceptionally good condition; $325. Bishop, McCormick & Bishop, Inc., 1,248 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Phone Decatur 4,000.

OVERLAND 1917 coupe; two tops; like new; mechanically perfect; reasonable. 1,930 Broadway.

OVERLAND 1918 touring, run 1,200 miles; extras; guaranteed. Handley, 305 West 59th.

PACKARD, 1918, 7 passenger, used two weeks; run less than 1,200 miles; will sell reasonable. 30th St. Garage, 256-258 West 30th St., 3d floor.

PACKARD, $450 BUYS
Packard 6-66 landaulet; newly painted; slip covers; perfect condition. 1,930 Broadway.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

PACKARD 1917 7-passenger 2-35 touring car; like new; fully equipped; small mileage; owner will sell reasonable; car can be seen any morning at 30th St. Garage, 256-258 West 30th St.

PACKARD Twin, 7-passenger, $1,275.
KING 1918, 7-passenger phaeton; $800.
DODGE, late 1917 touring; $750.
PACIFIC GARAGE, 216 Pacific St., B'klyn.

PACKARD 1916 touring car; condition excellent; price reasonable. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

PACKARD roadster, in excellent condition; cheap for cash. Roberts, Barclay 6655.

PIERCE ARROW TOURING.
Latest model 66; guaranteed absolutely perfect mechanically; appearance like new; slip covers, tonneau windshield, two extra tires mounted, tire covers, tools, &c; genuine bargain.
BURRELLE, 1,680 BROADWAY.

PIERCE-ARROW four-passenger toy tonneau; slip covers, Victoria top; this car in excellent condition; bargain at $500. 1,960 Broadway.

PIERCE - ARROW. — Private party going abroad, selling 1918 48 landaulet car; perfect, with complete equipment; all cord tires; for party wanting best at low cost. Phone evenings, 6-7. Riverside 5822.

RECO Sedan, new, 7-passenger; bargain; also Reo Sedan, 7-passenger, new body. Dunham Sales Co., 407 South Broadway, Yonkers.

STEARNS KNIGHTS
OVERHAULED AND GUARANTEED.
1917 Cloverleaf, 8 cylinder.
1917 7 passenger, 8 cylinder. Reasonable
1917 5 passenger, 4 cylinder. prices.
1916 5 passenger, 4 cylinder.
Also Limousines and Landaulets.
STEARNS USED CAR DEPT.,
415 West 55th St. Columbus 7600.

SIMPLEX.—50 horse power, 5 passenger; chain drive; $345. Kearney, 130 East 13th.

STUDEBAKER, newly painted, in exceptionally good condition, new rear tires and tubes and battery; 1916 late production; $350. Bishop, McCormick & Bishop, Inc., 1,248 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Phone Decatur 4000.

STUDEBAKER sedan, 1916 model, 6 cylinder, 7 passenger, in fine condition; newly painted; bargain; price, $750. Can be seen mornings between 9 and 12. Apply Arthur Wood, International Garage, 40th St., near 8th Av.

STUTZ, 1918 touring car; condition absolutely equal to new. GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
TEL. 4837 PLAZA. 665 FIFTH AV.

STUTZ five-pass. touring; owner drafted; left with us for sale at $300. Kendrick Co., 647 West 50th St.

STUTZ 1917, four-passenger; also touring; speedster; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

STUTZ 1918 roadster; absolutely perfect condition; make offer. Telephone Owner, 348 Rector.

STUTZ Bulldog Special; like new; must sell. A. Sternberg, 1,934 Broadway.

WINTON, model 33, light six touring car, overhauled and repainted, fully guaranteed. The Winton Co., Broadway at 70th St.

Miscellaneous.

BARGAINS IN SELECT USED CARS.
No war tax on used cars.
CRANE SIMPLEX TOURING.
FIAT (30) Sedan, foreign; latest importation.
1918 CADILLAC town car.
1918 BUICK Little "6" roadster.
1918 CHANDLER touring.
1918 HUPMOBILE touring; like new.
1917 CADILLAC touring.
1917 HUDSON limousine.
1917 PREMIER touring; like new.
1917 LOCOMOBILE (6-38) touring.
1917 STUTZ speedster.
1917 PEERLESS 48 touring.
1917 BUICK Little "6" runabout.
1917 HUDSON Cabriolet.
1916 FRANKLIN touring.
1916 STUTZ roadster; practically new.
1916 STUTZ speedster; Bearcat.
1917 OVERLAND Little "6" Sedan.
TRUCKS. TRUCKS.
PACKARD 3½-TON.
TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
TRADES CONSIDERED.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
1717 WEST 55TH ST.
TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.
No war tax on used cars.
Phone 667-668 Circle.

RIGHT PRICES.

1918 HAYNES 7-passenger touring.
1917 CADILLAC touring.
1917 HUPMOBILE runabout.
1917 MITCHELL, 5-passenger touring.
1917 KISSEL 6-44 touring; extra sedan.
1917 STUDEBAKER "6" touring.
1917 STUDEBAKER "4" touring.
1917 FORD cabriolet, electric starter.
1916 SCRIPPS-BOOTH coupe.
1916 CHANDLER coupe, 5-passenger.
1916 CHANDLER chummy roadster.
1916 CADILLAC touring; exceptional.
1916 CHALMERS, 7-passenger.
1916 DODGE runabout; perfect condition.
1914 NATIONAL roadster, electric starter.

Open 8 A. M. to 6 P. M. Closed Sunday.
THE BRIGHTON AUTO EXCHANGE, INC.,
Appraisers to the Trade.
1,077 ATLANTIC AV., CORNER FRANKLIN AV., BROOKLYN.

HUDSON SUPER 6, make 1917, 7-passenger; excellent mechanical condition; upholstering and finish like new; any demonstration.

HUPMOBILE, model N, 5-passenger; paint, tires and top all new; excellent condition throughout.

Wm. Moller, 1,852 Concourse, at 176th St., Bronx.

MUST SELL at once five brand new 5-passenger cars of standard make intended for export; very reasonable reduction. 1,836 Broadway, Columbus 999.

FOR SALE—Two envelopes and two inside curtains for Cadillac car. Y 298 Times Annex.

Motor Trucks.

ATTENTION! Motor trucks, 2 3½, and 5 ton, sold on easy terms to reliable buyers; contracts for steady employment at liberal rates guaranteed; immediate delivery. Wilson Motor Truck Corp., 1,457 Broadway. Telephone Bryant 5685.

Auto trucking by day, week, month, or yearly contract; also by the ton; long or short distance; day and night service. Lenox Auto Trucking Co., 405-15 East 99th. Lenox 6865.

Automobiles Wanted.

For cash, 4-passenger roadster, ready to drive off; no repairs; state make, year, price, and extras, if any, with complete description. A 573 Times Downtown.

FORD wanted, 1918 sedan; state equipment and price; no dealers. Y 342 Times Annex.

HIGHEST prices paid for cars. Telephone before you sell. Burns, 4005 Fordham.

Automobiles for Rent.

AUTOS.
Best Private service at taxi rates.
HOUR, DAY, WEEK OR MONTH;
touring, limousine and landaulet.
HOTEL AUTO RENTAL SERVICE,
411 West 55th St. Columbus 2892.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire, hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phone 4218-3850 Bryant.

A private owner wishes to rent his latest model Packard touring car (7-passenger) by the month. Telephone Riverside 1775 or Riverside 3538.

PACKARDS. — 1917 twin-sixes exclusively; landaulet, touring; hour, monthly. Wilmarth. Tel. Columbus 8050.

PACKARD.—For rent, Packard twin six landaulet; hour, week, or month; owner drives. Telephone Riverside 5316. O'Neill.

PACKARDS.—(Twin sixes,) Pierce-Arrows; hour or season. Muldoon, 254 West 68th. Telephone Col. 2151, Col. 7261.

NATIONAL.—Beautiful 7-passenger touring car; private owner; reasonable rates. Broad 2872.

CADILLAC limousine for hire by hour, week, or trip. J. Breger, Melrose 986.

Automobile Repairing.

Overhauling and repairing; expert mechanics; guaranteed work; reasonable. Washington Heights Machine Shop, 528 West 162d St. Audubon 8201-8686.

AUTOMOBILE repairing and overhauling; expert mechanics. Leder, 603 West 131st. Morningside 2904.

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Why our system of automobile instruction for men and women is the best in N. Y.
Write today for Catalogue 1.
ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL,
235 West 50th St. Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.

Auto School Largest and best school in the WEST SIDE! U.S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 302 W. 57th St. 7020. Special classes for ladies.

COSMOPOLITAN AUTO SCHOOL, 221 West 50th St. Classes men, women begin daily. Driving, mechanics. Also Ford. Day, aft., eve.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

WAR CONTRACTS WANTED.—CAN SUPPLY own plant; horses, wagons, teams, steam shovels, labor of all kinds; excavations, foundations, bridges, and all other construction work, shipbuilding, etc.; fullest credentials; interviews solicited. Apply Construction, Box 118 Times.

INFORMATION WANTED OF WHEREABOUTS of JOHN E. FLYNN, husband of FRIEDA FLYNN, formerly resided 45 Amsterdam Av.; last known and seen in 1905.
CAESAR B. F. BARRA,
Attorney at Law, 61 Park Row.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

PACKARD Twin, 7-passenger, $1,275.
KING 1918, 7-passenger phaeton; $800.
DODGE, late 1917 touring; $750.
PACIFIC GARAGE, 216 Pacific St., B'klyn.

PACKARD 1916 touring car; condition excellent; price reasonable. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

PACKARD roadster, in excellent condition; cheap for cash. Roberts, Barclay 6655.

PIERCE ARROW TOURING.
Latest model 66; guaranteed absolutely perfect mechanically; appearance like new; slip covers, tonneau windshield, two extra tires mounted, tire covers, tools, &c; genuine bargain.
BURRELLE, 1,680 BROADWAY.

PIERCE-ARROW four-passenger toy tonneau; slip covers, Victoria top; this car in excellent condition; bargain at $500. 1,960 Broadway.

PIERCE - ARROW. — Private party going abroad, selling 1918 48 landaulet car; perfect, with complete equipment; all cord tires; for party wanting best at low cost. Phone evenings, 6-7. Riverside 5822.

RECO Sedan, new, 7-passenger; bargain; also Reo Sedan, 7-passenger, new body. Dunham Sales Co., 407 South Broadway, Yonkers.

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OVERHAULED AND GUARANTEED.
1917 Cloverleaf, 8 cylinder.
1917 7 passenger, 8 cylinder. Reasonable
1917 5 passenger, 4 cylinder. prices.
1916 5 passenger, 4 cylinder.
Also Limousines and Landaulets.
STEARNS USED CAR DEPT.,
415 West 55th St. Columbus 7600.

SIMPLEX.—50 horse power, 5 passenger; chain drive; $345. Kearney, 130 East 13th.

STUDEBAKER, newly painted, in exceptionally good condition, new rear tires and tubes and battery; 1916 late production; $350. Bishop, McCormick & Bishop, Inc., 1,248 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Phone Decatur 4000.

STUDEBAKER sedan, 1916 model, 6 cylinder, 7 passenger, in fine condition; newly painted; bargain; price, $750. Can be seen mornings between 9 and 12. Apply Arthur Wood, International Garage, 40th St., near 8th Av.

STUTZ, 1918 touring car; condition absolutely equal to new. GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
TEL. 4837 PLAZA. 665 FIFTH AV.

STUTZ five-pass. touring; owner drafted; left with us for sale at $300. Kendrick Co., 647 West 50th St.

STUTZ 1917, four-passenger; also touring; speedster; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

STUTZ 1918 roadster; absolutely perfect condition; make offer. Telephone Owner, 348 Rector.

STUTZ Bulldog Special; like new; must sell. A. Sternberg, 1,934 Broadway.

WINTON, model 33, light six touring car, overhauled and repainted, fully guaranteed. The Winton Co., Broadway at 70th St.

Miscellaneous.

BARGAINS IN SELECT USED CARS.
No war tax on used cars.
CRANE SIMPLEX TOURING.
FIAT (30) Sedan, foreign; latest importation.
1918 CADILLAC town car.
1918 BUICK Little "6" roadster.
1918 CHANDLER touring.
1918 HUPMOBILE touring; like new.
1917 CADILLAC touring.
1917 HUDSON limousine.
1917 PREMIER touring; like new.
1917 LOCOMOBILE (6-38) touring.
1917 STUTZ speedster.
1917 PEERLESS 48 touring.
1917 BUICK Little "6" runabout.
1917 HUDSON Cabriolet.
1916 FRANKLIN touring.
1916 STUTZ roadster; practically new.
1916 STUTZ speedster; Bearcat.
1917 OVERLAND Little "6" Sedan.
TRUCKS. TRUCKS.
PACKARD 3½-TON.
TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
TRADES CONSIDERED.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
1717 WEST 55TH ST.
TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.
No war tax on used cars.
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1918 HAYNES 7-passenger touring.
1917 CADILLAC touring.
1917 HUPMOBILE runabout.
1917 MITCHELL, 5-passenger touring.
1917 KISSEL 6-44 touring; extra sedan.
1917 STUDEBAKER "6" touring.
1917 STUDEBAKER "4" touring.
1917 FORD cabriolet, electric starter.
1916 SCRIPPS-BOOTH coupe.
1916 CHANDLER coupe, 5-passenger.
1916 CHANDLER chummy roadster.
1916 CADILLAC touring; exceptional.
1916 CHALMERS, 7-passenger.
1916 DODGE runabout; perfect condition.
1914 NATIONAL roadster, electric starter.

Open 8 A. M. to 6 P. M. Closed Sunday.
THE BRIGHTON AUTO EXCHANGE, INC.,
Appraisers to the Trade.
1,077 ATLANTIC AV., CORNER FRANKLIN AV., BROOKLYN.

HUDSON SUPER 6, make 1917, 7-passenger; excellent mechanical condition; upholstering and finish like new; any demonstration.

HUPMOBILE, model N, 5-passenger; paint, tires and top all new; excellent condition throughout.

Wm. Moller, 1,852 Concourse, at 176th St., Bronx.

MUST SELL at once five brand new 5-passenger cars of standard make intended for export; very reasonable reduction. 1,836 Broadway, Columbus 999.

FOR SALE—Two envelopes and two inside curtains for Cadillac car. Y 298 Times Annex.

Motor Trucks.

ATTENTION! Motor trucks, 2 3½, and 5 ton, sold on easy terms to reliable buyers; contracts for steady employment at liberal rates guaranteed; immediate delivery. Wilson Motor Truck Corp., 1,457 Broadway. Telephone Bryant 5685.

Auto trucking by day, week, month, or yearly contract; also by the ton; long or short distance; day and night service. Lenox Auto Trucking Co., 405-15 East 99th. Lenox 6865.

HEALTH HEAD CALLS INFLUENZA INQUIRY

Eleven New Cases Arrive on Another Ship, but Authorities Are Not Alarmed.

NO FEAR OF AN EPIDEMIC

Health Officer of the Port Says He Does Not Intend to Quarantine Against the Disease.

Eleven more cases of Spanish influenza, or whatever it is, were reported at Quarantine yesterday from a ship arriving from one of the Scandinavian countries. The ship's surgeon reported that all his patients were in the convalescent stage and none had developed pneumonia. The ship was passed.

The New York Board of Health, at its meeting yesterday, took official notice of the fact that there is influenza, germinated in Europe, in this city. The Board ordered that cultures be taken from each one of the patients now in the Norwegian Hospital in Brooklyn and that these cultures be sent to the board's bacteriological laboratory for observation and analysis. This was done as a precautionary measure and not, so Health Commissioner Copeland reiterated, because he or any member of the board believes there is the slightest danger of an influenza epidemic breaking out in New York.

Dr. Cofer, Heatlh Officer of the Port of New York, was asked yesterday if he intended to establish at this port a quarantine against foreign-bred influenza.

"I am glad you asked that question since it gives me an opportunity to clear up an evident confusion in the minds of many of the people of this city," he said. "To give you first a direct answer to your question, I do not intend to establish a quarantine against influenza, Spanish or any other kind. And right here let me digress long enough to say that Spanish influenza is altogether a misnomer. We have had epidemics of influenza in this country, with symptoms very like those of the cases developed in Spain. Yet the world didn't rise up and call it American or United States influenza. Nobody knows definitely whether this European variety that we have heard of recently is Spanish or Norwegian or Swedish or what.

"Now, you see, and you'd better make careful notation of these, there are just six diseases which are recognized the world over by health authorities, as proper diseases against which to declare a marine quarantine. They are: Smallpox, leprosy, yellow fever, plague—that's the correct term, rather than a specific kind of plague—typhus fever and cholera. Just let a ship stick her nose into this Harbor with a case of any one of these diseases on board and she will find herself tied up in the stiffest kind of a quarantine.

"But there are other diseases, like diphtheria, scarlet fever, tuberculosis and typhoid fever, against which there is no need of establishing a marine quarantine. There is need of exercising common sense in quarantine as in everything else. To hold up and examine every ship reporting cases on board of diseases like the last I mentioned would require, first, an immense quarantine station, and, second, an immense staff. And what is much more, it would entail an interminable tie-up of shipping and a clogging of the port.

"This country is at war and, besides having on our hands the winning of the war, we have also the job of supplying our Allies with much that they need with which to enable them to fight on successfully. This port cannot be clogged for a minute longer than necessity requires. Therefore, when we find what may be called minor communicable diseases on ships entering the port, such as the ones I have spoken of, and to which must be added influenza, we simply report them to the city Board of Health, which is splendidly able and enthusiastically willing to take care of each case when or before it leaves the ship at its pier.

"There is not the slightest danger of an influenza epidemic breaking out in New York, and this port will not be quarantined against that disease."

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—The United States Public Health Service is receiving full reports of the presence of Spanish influenza at New York, but will take no steps to establish a quarantine against the disease. The details as to the cases on the Norwegian steamship have been fully reported, and whatever co-operation is required will be accorded. But so far, it was stated today, there appears to be nothing in the cases reported that cannot be dealt with adequately by the local health officials.

Another death among the influenza patients at the Norwegian Hospital in Brooklyn occurred last evening. It was that of a boy 17 years old named Avid Sondstrom. The cause of death was given as pneumonia.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Wallet containing very important papers and some money; finder may keep the money, but please return the papers to C. T. Kontos, 8 Bridge St., New York. Phone Broad 2050.

LOST—Elk's tooth, 3 diamonds, mounted, initials "R. B. C.," No. 22, card case and chain; liberal reward if returned. Mr. Raymond Cole, 524 East 5th St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Small pocketbook, containing 3 diamond rings and $5, between Morristown and New York; liberal reward will be given to finder. Write B 71 Times.

LOST—Aug. 14, between New York and Far Rockaway, a diamond bow-knot; liberal reward for its return. B Cohen, Gramercy 6204.

LOST—On Hudson Boulevard, wallet, containing automobile driver's license and sum of money. Reward if returned to Dr. Baumann, 153 East 3d Av., Roselle, N. J.

LOST.—One 1918 U. S. Naval Academy class ring, last in my possession in Maurice Cafe, Tuesday night; liberal reward. W 379 Times.

LOST—Watch and chain, Wednesday, in telephone booth, 125th St. and 8th Av.; liberal reward. O. N. Saxton. Phone Broad 7670.

LOST—Aug. 14; liberal reward paid for return of gentleman's ring, star sapphire, plain gold. Phelps & Phelps, 6 Wall St.

LOST—Wednesday, much loved canary, brown tipped wing. Reward. Woodman, 44 East 58th.

LOST—On Aug. 15, small diamond bar pin, 3 stones; reward. Natanson, 255 Fort Washington Av.

LOST—Black belt, gold clasp, engraved Maschen; reward. Union Square Hotel.

REWARD $25, no questions asked and finder can keep the money in lady's silk purse, diamond monogram, lost Aug. 12, between Lord & Taylor's and Franklin Simon's. Reply to "T. O.," 207 Mattison Av., Spring Lake, N. J.

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS REWARD. Lost, pearl necklace, with diamond clasp, at Gedney Farms Hotel, July 30. Return to Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av. No questions asked.

$25 REWARD, no questions asked, return diamond, ruby and sapphire service pin; lost Aug. 5. Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

$100 REWARD for return of small painting by J. Francis Murphy, 6¼x10¼ inches; lost Aug. 13. Milch Gallery, 108 West 57th.

$50 REWARD for the return of a diamond bow knot pin.
DREICER & CO., 560 5TH AV.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Collie dog, black and white, Aug. 10, 152d St. and 8th Av.; reward $25. 2,819 8th Av. Telephone 574 Audubon.

GIRL AUTOIST KILLS BOY.

Daughter of A. C. Cary, Jr., Runs Down Six-Year-Old Lad.

NEW ROCHELLE, Aug. 15.—Miss Ellen Cary, the 15-year-old daughter of Arthur C. Cary, Jr., Vice President of the American Bank Note Company of New York City, ran down and killed John Weiner, Jr., 6 years old, of 216 North Street in front of the New Rochelle High School this afternoon. Miss Cary was arrested on an order from Coroner Spella, and released after her father had supplied $3,000 bail pending the Coroner's inquest. The Carys live at 5 Forest Heights, this city.

The accident happened when the boy ran from behind another automobile directly into the path of the auto which Miss Cary was driving. In the car with Miss Cary was Miss Pauline Bower of Holland Parkway in this city. Witnesses declare that Miss Cary had no chance of avoiding the accident.

FIGHTS TRAVIS NOMINATION.

John Kissel Asks Court to Declare Petitions Invalid.

John Kissel, who will oppose State Controller Eugene M. Travis in the primaries for the Republican nomination for that office, yesterday made an application before Justice James C. Cropsey in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn to have declared invalid the Republican and Prohibition nominating petitions filed by Mr. Travis and asked that the Secretary of State be instructed not to print Mr. Travis's name on the primary ballots.

Mr. Kissel contended that the acknowledgments by the notaries, Commissioners, and Justices as to the signers of the petitions had not been verified by certificates from the County Clerks of the various counties in which the acknowledgments were taken. Counsel representing Mr. Travis declared that the primary election law did not specifically require certificates from the County Clerk. Justice Cropsey reserved decision.

Dick Nominated for Congress.

AKRON, Ohio, Aug. 15.—Charles Dick, former United States Senator, won the Republican nomination for Congress in the Fourteenth District, according to complete unofficial figures received here today. His plurality over Judge A. R. Webber of Lorain County, who ran second, is 750.

Told of Bigamy in His Will.

A contest of the will of Dr. Charles A. Tyrrell, who died on July 2, and in a will made in 1915 left bequests to two widows, one of whom died before him, was filed in the Surrogates' Court yesterday by the wife whom he had not heard from for thirty-five years when he married his second wife. Dr. Tyrrell, who was an eye specialist, said in his will that his first wife had reappeared long after he had married the second, and that by the payment of certain sums of money he believed he had fulfilled all his obligations to her. Notwithstanding the settlement with her, he gave her $100 in the will for the purchase of a memento, and left the residuary estate to Miss May Cleary of 1,142 Lind Avenue, the Bronx, because of her kindness to him in his illness. Mrs. Eliza Glaister Tyrrell, the first wife, in her notice of contest, alleged that the testator was of unsound mind. The estate amounts to $50,000.

SIX POLICEWOMEN PUT ON THE FORCE

Enright Gives Them Same Powers as Patrolmen and Will Swear In Four More Today.

TO PROTECT YOUNG GIRLS

Appointments an Experiment, Says Commissioner—Will Receive $1,200 a Year.

Police Commissioner Enright appointed six women to the uniformed force yesterday morning. After being sworn in they were ordered to report to Mrs. Ellen O'Grady, Fifth Deputy Police Commissioner, under whose direction they will work. They will carry all the accoutrements that the policemen carry, such as revolver, handcuffs, and summons books. They will likewise be vested with the same authority and receive $1,200 a year.

The appointees are Miss Mary C. Hamilton of 330 West Fifteenth Street, Miss Ethel L. Gray of 806 West End Avenue, and Mrs. Mary Murtha of 316 East Sixty-ninth Street, Manhattan, and Mrs. Madeline O'Neil of 1,071 New York Avenue, Miss Rose Goldstein of 1,508 President Street, and Miss Catherine Hyde of 1,442 Pacific Street, Brooklyn.

Miss Hamilton and Miss Gray have gained considerable experience in the Missing Persons Bureau, where they were engaged for some time without compensation. They have also a wide experience in welfare work. Mrs. Murtha is the widow of a former warden of the Penitentiary on Blackwell's Island. She has six children and qualified because of her experience among prisoners in the East River institution. Mrs. O'Neil is the widow of a patrolman, who was shot to death in Brooklyn.

Miss Goldstein and Miss Hyde, as well as Mrs. O'Neil, the commissioner announced, have had experience in social welfare work.

Commissioner Enright explained after he had sworn in the women that they were exempt from the civil service because the appointments were merely an experiment. If the move proves successful, he will ask that provision be made in the 1919 budget for twenty additional women. The city is to be divided into ten zones, in which the six appointees, with four others who will be named today, will operate. They will receive the co-operation of the various women's organizations in their respective districts. The principal duty of the policewomen is to protect young girls. They will work in both plain clothes and uniform.

Maintaining that the safety of the city was dependent upon the efficiency of the Police Reserve and that this was in turn to be guaranteed only by the provision of uniforms similar to those worn by the regular police, Commissioner Enright made a plea yesterday to the Society of Restaurateurs of New York City for support of the Field Day to be held at Sheepshead Bay on Aug. 24 and 31, the entire proceeds of which are to be used to equip the reserve. The occasion was a luncheon tendered to the Commissioner and the society by P. V. Kyne, Captain of the Twenty-second Precinct Reserve.

Commissioner Enright told of the great inroads that are being made on the Police Department by the draft, and the necessity of building up a reserve force to take the place of the regulars.

There was an immediate response to the Commissioner's appeal from the restaurant men, and in a short time 4,200 tickets had been pledged.

BARNARD WAR UNIT SAILS.

Alumnae Go to France as Part of Y. M. C. A. Organization.

Barnard College has just sent to France a considerable group of canteen workers, who though part of the regular Y. M. C. A. organization, are financed by the alumnae. Miss Eleanor Doty, Miss Alice Waller, Miss Theodora Curtis, Miss Virginia Boyd, Miss Katharine Gay, Miss Hazel Woodhull are among the Barnard graduates already working in France under the Y. M. C. A. or under sailing orders. A Barnard Unit for Repatriation is also ready to embark, following the example of the Smith College unit which sailed a year ago.

More than $40,000 has been raised by the Barnard graduates and undergraduates to support for a year or more this unit of nine members. The physician for the unit is Dr. Eugenia Ingermann, Barnard, 1911, on the staff of Bellevue Hospital. The other members are Miss Leslie Gardiner, Miss Edith Balmford, Miss Georgia Ceraw, Miss Mildred Hodges, Miss Margaret Peck, Miss Jessie Nottingham, Miss Helen Davies and Miss Katharine Darrin.

Special Pajamas

$1.95 Per Suit

Friday and Saturday Only

Fine soft Madras, durable Percales and silky Mercerized fabrics in a variety of neat effects.

Our offer for this Friday and Saturday Special is very timely. At $1.95 these fine cool Pajamas save you several quarters to invest in Thrift Stamps.

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The functions of liaison officers explained in an article in the Magazine Section of The New York Times next Sunday. Order today.—Advt.

Strawberries!

Grow your own! The times demand it—Your palate and your purse will relish the home-grown kind. And think of the fun! Plant NOW (it's easy—we'll tell you how)—and you'll eat and serve your own next summer. We guarantee a big, handsome, luscious crop. 60cts. for 10 plants, $6.00 for 100. Phone your order, or write us today.

Why not come out in your car Saturday? We'll load you down with flowers.

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You won't read far in the September number of The American Magazine, now on sale, until you run into something that refers to *you*. We mean just that. You will run into something that will help you about your job,[1] or your health,[2] or your future,[3] or something else,[4] that is vital for your efficiency and happiness. It is all interesting, it is all helpful, it is all inspiring, but there is something in every number especially for you.

1—Charles M. Schwab Takes a Look into the Future.
2—How I Cured Myself of Self-pity.
3—Down and Out at Forty-five—by Walt Mason.
4—How to Cut Down Your Food Bill.

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First Over the Top!

E. C. Ricks, of Uniontown, Pennsylvania, reports that he has driven his New Series 19 Studebaker BIG-SIX over Uniontown Hill in high gear—the first time any car ever performed this feat.

Uniontown Hill, famous as the scene of many an historic hill climbing contest, is three miles long with an elevation of 1400 feet.

Climbing this grade "in high" is not an unusual performance for the BIG-SIX. Its great power-resources provide for steep hills, hard going or sheer speed.

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Suit Case Carrier
Readily attached or removed from the running board; takes up little room when not in use. Set includes two pairs of japanned malleable iron right angle brackets, complete with straps, bolts and necessary clamps for fastening.
OUR PRICE 2.25

DEMOUNTABLE WHEELS FOR FORDS
Finished in black, 4 wheels and extra rim, nuts, bolts, wrench, complete. Can be attached in 30 minutes. Wheels are of seasoned hickory.
Reg. Price $25 OUR PRICE $13.95
Only one set of wheels to a customer.

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30x3	$12.15	33x4	$25.80
30x3½	15.75	34x4	26.45
32x3½	18.50	34x4½	35.65
31x4	24.20	35x4½	37.25
32x4	24.70	37x5	45.05

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30x3	$2.75
30x3½	3.35
32x3½	3.45
33x4	3.85
34x4	3.95

'Stewart' Speedometer With Cowl Board For FORD Cars
This is the same speedometer as the Model 100, except that it is fitted with instrument board which makes speedometer set flush in the dash.
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Made of live rubber; easily and quickly attached. They will give you a perfect foothold. The corrugated surface clings to the foot and it cannot slip. The thick rubber absorbs all vibration between the foot and pedal. 2 to each set.
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Improve the appearance of your Ford car 100 per cent. by equipping the wheels with a set of these handsome hub caps. Made of heavy materials, finely finished.
OUR PRICE
Brass 60c Black 30c

Combination Slip-Joint Pliers
Wire cutter, wrench, screw driver and gas pipe pliers all in one. Forged steel, properly tempered; very strong and durable. nickel finish. Six inch pliers take up to ¾"
OUR PRICE 30c

Gasoline Gauge for Fords
Registers the contents of your gasoline tank at all times. It takes the place of your present tank cap. Gauge is made of steel. 5 year guarantee.
OUR PRICE 65c

Portable Lamp For Garage Use
Bulb can be removed without removing guard from handle. Furnished with 16 c. p. 110 volt carbon bulb which can be used on direct or alternating current; standard socket and 10 ft. of flexible cord.
OUR PRICE 1.55

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In addition, there are many opportunities to select a fine Suit and realize a big saving at such Sale prices as $27.50, $32.50, $37.50, $43.50 and $49.50 today.

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Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.
America's Finest RYE
WHISKEY
HAND MADE SOUR MASH
STRAIGHT PURE RYE
STRENGTH AND QUALITY AS ALWAYS
BEWARE OF RE-FILLED BOTTLES
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THE WAR UNDERGROUND.

Pictures in the current Mid-Week Pictorial show tunnels and underground communication trenches which are used in the course of fighting on the western front. This illustrated war weekly presents interesting scenes of the fighting in the air, on water, and on land. Issued every Thursday. Published by The New York Times Co. At news stands—10c. a copy—$5.00 a year.